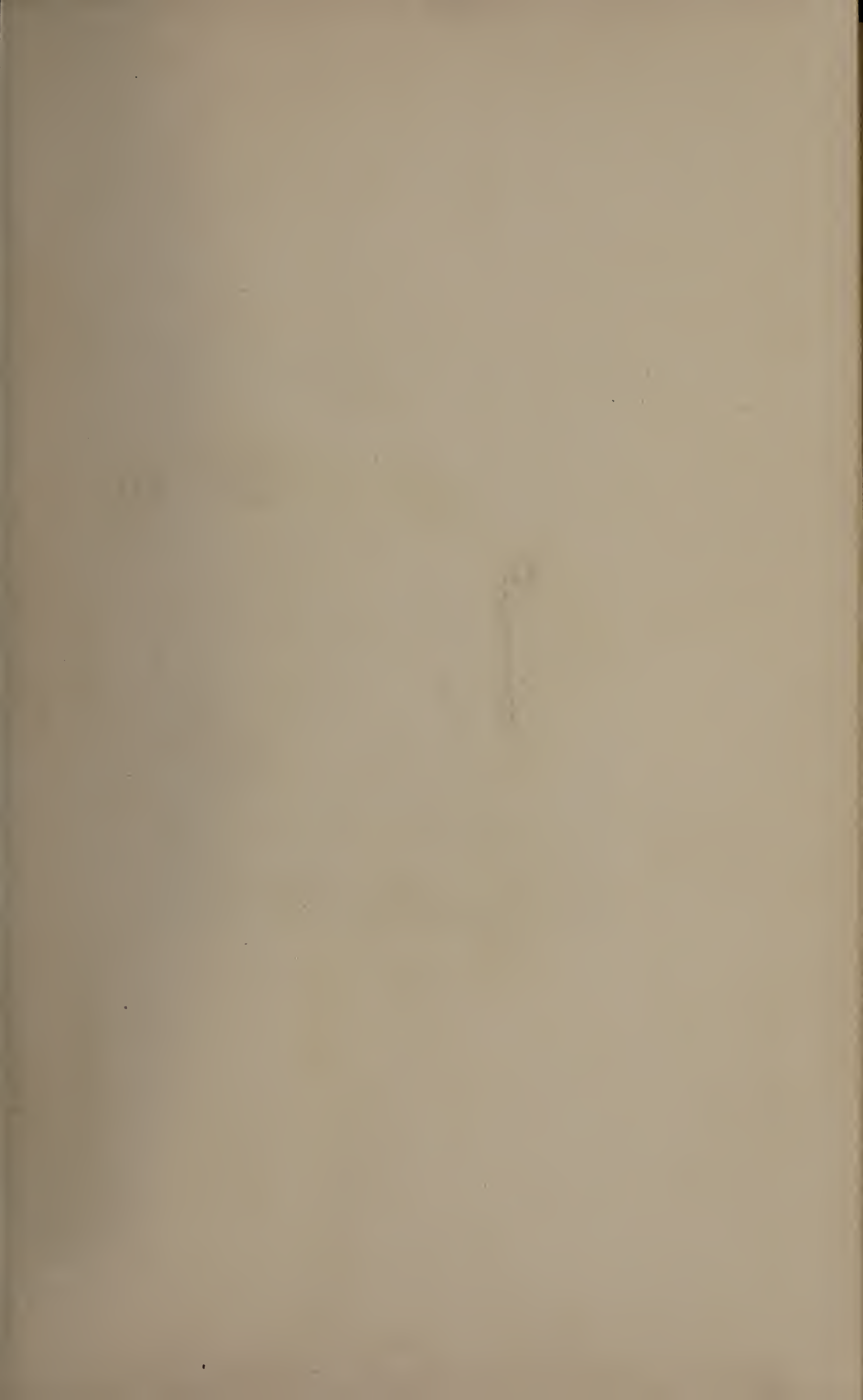
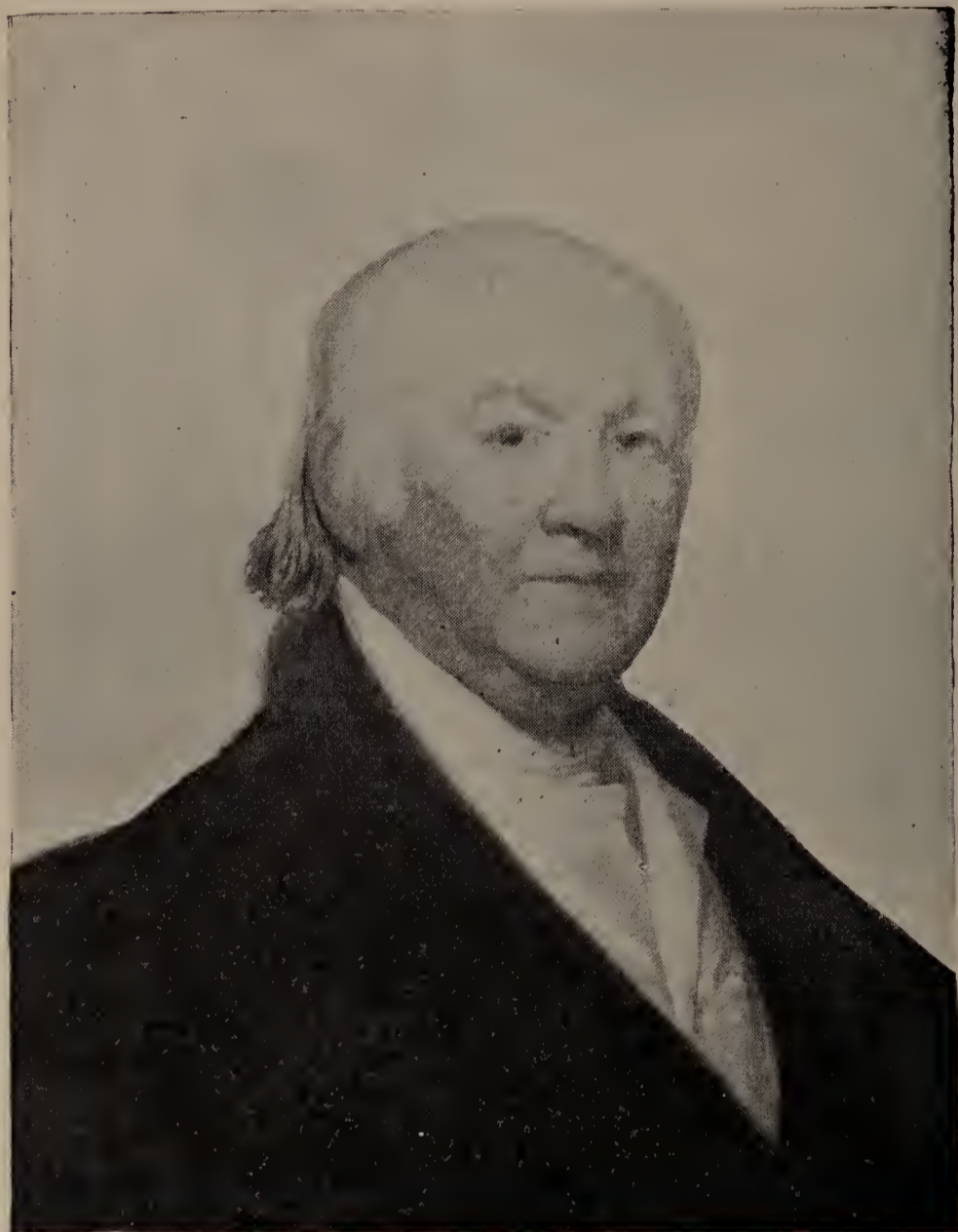


Green Dragon Tavern.
Located on the westerly side of Union Street, between Hanover Street and Haymarket Square.





First President, 1795—1798.

Paul Revere

ANNALS

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION

1795-1892

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE ASSOCIATION



BOSTON

PRESS OF ROCKWELL AND CHURCHILL

1892

INTRODUCTION.

THE history of the first sixty-five years of our association was printed more than thirty years ago. The first publication embraced the period from its original organization in 1795 to 1852, making a volume of four hundred and thirty-two pages, and was issued in 1853, followed seven years later by a supplement of one hundred and sixty pages, bringing it down to, and including, the month of March, 1860. This work, known as the "Annals of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association," compiled by Joseph T. Buckingham, Esq., was distributed gratuitously to the members of the association at that time. One edition only having been printed, and that disposed of as stated, for years past the work has been practically inaccessible, and probably unknown to most of our present membership, more than five-sixths of whom have joined the association since its publication. As the time intervening between 1860 and the present has been one of great importance to the association and the public, covering as it does some of the most momentous movements in which we have been engaged, the history of which, by common consent, is worthy of a permanent place beside that of other public organizations in this Commonwealth, it has been determined to take up the story where the annalist left it, and bring it down to the present time.

In view, however, of the fact that so large a number of our members have joined since the annals were printed, and are not supposed to be familiar with the details of our history prior to 1860, it has been thought proper to give at the outset a brief *résumé* of the principal events recorded by Mr. Buckingham, together with a sketch of the life of this distinguished man, now recognized as one of the benefactors of this association. In this compilation one point has been kept steadily in view: namely, to tell the story in the briefest and most concise manner compatible with justice to the actors engaged and the importance of their labors. The intent has been to state in chronological order those circumstances only which are admitted as true or are susceptible of verification, together with such amplification only as was indispensable to convey to the reader a correct and intelligent idea of the occurrences as narrated. The general arrangement by years, as given in the original, has been followed; and all details not likely to interest the general reader, or immaterial to the faithful

portrayal of the principal incidents, have been omitted. In the original annals the names of some who were elected to membership were recorded, notwithstanding the fact that they did not pay the admission fee nor sign the constitution. In this compilation those only have been mentioned who completed their membership by complying with the provisions of our by-laws. It will be noticed that the illustrations are not all of the same character. A word of explanation is necessary. Mr. Buckingham's work was illustrated by engraved portraits of Paul Revere, Benjamin Russell, and Joseph T. Buckingham. The committee in charge of the publication of this work desired to insert the portraits of all the presidents, thirty-two in number. But that number of engravings would be very expensive, while the moderate cost of "half tone" work made this course feasible. These were furnished by the Lux Engraving Company, from photographs of the several subjects. As it was not possible to obtain photographs from life of the older presidents, they were taken from oil portraits in our possession. We regret that from such material it was not possible to produce portraits as satisfactory as those made from photographs from life, but, in view of the material furnished, the Lux Company have performed their work in a very satisfactory manner.

As far as it was feasible, these have been made from photographs taken about the time the subjects were in office, but in the case of the older of our ex-presidents the change that has since taken place may cause them to seem somewhat too young. As it was not possible to insert all of these illustrations at the most appropriate page, for the reason that it would necessitate the insertion of twenty-two in the first twenty-one pages, they have been for the most part distributed through the book at regular intervals. The various steps taken by the Board of Government in regard to this work will be found in the records for the past few years. After his retirement from active life, Mr. Buckingham gave the association the benefit of his uncommon ability and large experience in compiling his work. This service was a free gift to the association. Unfortunately no one at this time possessed either the time or the ability to do this. The government did not think it wise to employ any one especially to compile this work. Our financial condition compelled us to be careful in the matter of expenditures. This compilation has therefore been made in a fragmentary manner, the labor of gathering the data and arranging the same being carried on by the secretary in conjunction with the ordinary work of the association. The first efforts to obtain the data in regard to our deceased members were made in 1888. Since that date, as circumstances would allow, the secretary has employed his time in this work. Our records, as written up by the former secretary from time to time, contain only a part of the matter necessary to give a complete account of the doings of the association. Much of the material was, therefore, gathered from other sources. This explanation is

here made in justice to the compiler, who, it may be believed, could have made a more creditable showing if the work had been done continuously, and had the proper material been easy of access. The difficulties encountered in obtaining the data for the biographical notices were very great. In a large number of instances personal letters and interviews failed to obtain the wished-for information. From 1860 to 1879, inclusive, we lost four hundred and forty-eight members by death. No information in regard to these was at hand. From 1879 to the present we have lost three hundred and fifty-three members, making a total of eight hundred and one, of whom seven hundred and eighty-seven were active and fourteen honorary members. To ascertain the names and addresses of some of the relatives of these deceased members involved a vast amount of inquiry and solicitation. This inquiry afforded a striking illustration of the fact that many men, whose life careers were highly useful, who held positions of trust and influence, and as to whose history and characteristics there might well be a more widespread interest than that of their personal circle of friends, were themselves careless of posthumous fame, and have left insufficient memorials; while their descendants are too much absorbed in the affairs of the moment to assist in recalling the things of the past which would increase the importance and add to the instructiveness of these histories. So when some of these histories appear brief, — limited possibly to the facts that this or that man lived, was of us, was “successful,” and passed on, — the reader will kindly note that it is not for want of effort to obtain them that we fail to present more extended details. For like reasons there may be errors as well as omissions.

In these pages will be found some personal histories which read like a “tale of the Arabian nights.” No tale of fiction is more wonderful than the simple recital of the facts in the lives of some of our past members. We may well be proud of these treasures. The biographical notices for 1880 and 1881 are copied from the annual addresses of President Slack, and those for 1882 and 1883 from those of President Bradlee. These being the only notices in print, the remainder have been written by the secretary, as stated above.

Whether the men who first met and took the preliminary steps to form an organization of the mechanics of Boston had in mind an association such as this has become, or whether they “builded better than they knew,” we cannot tell; but that they were men of large ideas, of great ability, and thoroughly in earnest in their work, none can doubt. Standing first, as the man then most conspicuous and influential among the patriotic mechanics of “the town of Boston,” is the name of our first president, one of the best-known figures in American history, Paul Revere. Next to him, but in his work and influence in behalf of our association in no way inferior, stands the name of one of the greatest

leaders of opinion in those days, that of Benjamin Russell. Pillars of strength they were. With *such* men as projectors, any organization must succeed.

With this explanation and apology this work is now issued, with all its imperfections, but in the hope that in the days to come it may assist in preserving the story of the lives of many earnest and able men, who did something for posterity as well as for themselves. The record of so many true and noble lives ought to increase the name and fame of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

ALFRED BICKNELL,

Secretary.

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GENERAL INDEX 597

RÉSUMÉ
OF
BUCKINGHAM'S ANNALS, M.C.M.A.,
1795-1860.

ONE important change which has taken place in the customs of our people since the beginning of the present century renders it proper to refer to it briefly, that the reader may better understand the causes which led to the original organization which after several changes finally took the name of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. The particular custom referred to was that relating to apprentices. At that time it was usual for master mechanics in every line of industry to keep apprentices, bound by agreement to serve them during their minority. These being practically trained in all the details of their respective trades would, in many instances, after attaining their majority, in turn become masters themselves, thus perpetuating the line of master mechanics personally and thoroughly skilled in their respective callings. Such apprentices frequently became expert workmen before the expiration of their terms of service, and occasionally were dishonest enough to leave their masters and seek employment elsewhere, in order sooner to obtain journeymen's wages.

This practice grew to an extent productive of great annoyance and loss to their masters, and led to a movement by them, intended to bring about a mutual agreement between themselves, to correct the evil. The first notice on record was printed in a newspaper, calling on the "master mechanics of Boston" to meet at the "Green Dragon Tavern," for the "purpose of consulting on measures for petitioning the General Court to revise and amend the law respecting apprentices." This meeting was held in January, 1795.

The idea of forming a permanent organization was probably not contemplated at first, but developed in the succeeding months; and in the following March notice was given in a newspaper of the day by Paul Revere, who had acted as chairman of the previous meetings, that "the Constitution

of the Associated Mechanics of the town of Boston" was ready for their signatures. In that document the organization was styled "The Associated Mechanics and Manufacturers of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts." The occupations of the original signers are given as follows: Bakers, 5; bookbinders, 2; booksellers, 1; bricklayers, 3; blacksmiths, 6; carpenter, 1; cabinet-maker, 1; card-maker, 1; chair-maker, 1; coopers, 6; cordwainers, 3; coppersmiths, 2; currier, 1; engine-builder, 1; farrier, 1; furrier, 1; goldsmiths, 2; hatters, 5; hair-dressers, 2; housewrights, 11; mason, 1; painters, 3; printers, 2; pump and blockmaker, 1; rigger, 1; rope-makers, 5; saddlers, 2; sail-maker, 1; shipwright, 1; silk-dyer, 1; tailors, 6; turner, 1; watch-maker, 1; and whitesmith, 1 — total, 83.

The first president of the new organization was Paul Revere, already renowned as a sterling patriot and distinguished citizen. The other officers were Edward Tuckerman, vice-president; Samuel Gore, treasurer; John W. Folsom, secretary; and Richard Faxon, Edmund Hartt, Benjamin Russell, Thomas Clement, Benjamin Callendar, Stephen Gore, and Giles Richards, trustees.

Among the first acts of the new government was one to initiate measures to procure an act of incorporation.

A petition to the General Court was signed by the members and presented at the first session thereafter, but it was not successful. It was renewed, however, each succeeding year, being principally advocated by Paul Revere and Benjamin Russell, the latter being a member of the House of Representatives, a man of great capacity, very energetic, and an indefatigable worker. The objections entertained by the members of the legislature to granting an act of incorporation do not appear at this distance to have been well founded. It is recorded that "a strange and unaccountable prejudice against it pervaded the community, some of the merchants, men of influence in their profession and in society generally, opposed it with a degree of asperity which it is now difficult to understand." "The only cause," it is said, which is assigned "for the hostility" was founded on the apprehension that it was a combination "to extort extravagant prices for labor," etc. Nothing daunted by repeated refusals, Mr. Russell, as the chairman of the committee having the matter in charge, appeared at the State House at the opening of every session with the petition; but it was not until 1806, over ten years after organization, that the act was passed and the association legally incorporated under its present title.

The first board of government under the new act consisted of Jonathan Hunnewell, president; Benjamin Russell, vice-president; Francis Wright, treasurer; Thomas Wells, secretary; and Samuel Todd, Charles Clement, David Cobb, James Barry, John D. Howard, John Cotton, Ephraim Thayer, Peter Osgood, and Jonathan Kilham, trustees.

The growth of the association in membership had not been large. Some of the original members had withdrawn, and several had been discharged from membership for non-payment of dues. Another organization, called the "Housewrights' Society," had come into being, which some mechanics had joined in preference. This society, however, was not destined to live long, and at its dissolution its library became the property of our association.

The constitution adopted in 1795 had fixed the price of admission with certificate of membership at \$2.50. The annual dues were \$1, "payable quarterly." This was soon after increased to "fifty cents per quarter," and the price of admission raised to \$5. As occasion arose several small special assessments were levied, the greatest being in 1803, when a levy of \$2 was made on each member, to complete the payment of the amount which had been subscribed for certain shares of bank stock. The constitution adopted after incorporation provided for a "Funeral Charitable Fund" on the voluntary plan. No member's family could share in the benefits unless he was a subscriber. The "benefit" was \$40, and this amount was assessed upon the subscribers after each death. This system was continued until 1816, when, in consequence of difficulties connected with it, the fund was merged with the regular treasury of the association, and the families of all the members became entitled to share in the benefits. One source of much annoyance was the delinquency of many members. Notwithstanding the fact that the yearly assessment was only \$2, the total amount of arrearages was generally very large, at one time exceeding \$2,200. The board of government was engaged much of their time in devising means to enforce the collection of overdue assessment. Many members were discharged for delinquency, and the amounts due from members in indigent circumstances were freely remitted. In 1820 the admission fee was increased to \$20, and in 1849 it was made contingent upon the age of the candidate, ranging from \$15 to \$25. In 1812 a "Committee of Relief" was appointed, consisting of three members of the government. Some years afterward the number was increased to nine, to consist of members of the association. At first assistance was granted only in specific cases, and was limited to a single payment; but this was afterward changed to allow regular monthly payments, the amount and duration being left discretionary with the committee. The amount so disbursed naturally increased with the increase in membership and with the age of our members, rising from \$200, in 1812, to \$1,650, in 1856. During the earlier years considerable assistance was received from benevolent people not members of the association, in the form of donations of money. The Hon. William Phillips was the guest of the association at several of their festivals, and on five different occasions left his check for \$100 under his plate. Mr. Nathaniel Bowditch

made a donation of \$100, \$50 was received from Hon. William Gray, \$58 from William H. Elliot, \$35 from Major Blanchard, and \$30 from General Winslow. In 1844 the Hon. William Sturgis sent a check for \$1,000, and in 1858 the association received a legacy left by Dr. George C. Shattuck, amounting to the sum of \$9,166.87, which was invested with the Hospital Life Insurance Company at that time, and the yearly income, as is shown in the succeeding pages, used to assist in defraying the expenses of our School for Apprentices.

Applications for assistance from unfortunate mechanics were received soon after organization. The occasion of these requests was mostly loss by fire or other casualty, assistance being granted in many cases. Twenty dollars was the limit fixed for any one applicant, but the total amount so disbursed was quite large. The long-continued and systematic work of charity gave the association an excellent reputation in the community, alike gratifying to the members and contributing materially to its influence and success.

Prior to 1850 the number of trustees was nine. For many years following the organization, the regular meetings of the board of government were held at the residences of the members. On these occasions they were in the habit of providing refreshments, and the tendency was to make these entertainments more and more elaborate and expensive. The practice was also introduced of inviting outsiders to these banquets. But this custom provoked merited criticism. It was claimed that excellent men of good judgment and ability, because of their limited means were prevented from accepting office, and it was finally given up. A circumstance or two in this connection may not be out of place. In 1806 the president, being obliged to be absent from the city on the day of meeting, sent a letter to his fellow-members to be read when assembled, saying that on the evening in question his "thoughts would be with them," and that at certain hours he should "take a glass of the best madeira" to the "health and prosperity of the association and government." The Board was gratified with the friendly message, and when the hour named arrived they "adjourned their business for a few minutes," to drink to the "health of the absent president, and to wish him safe return." On another occasion a committee from the "Housewrights' Society" waited on the government while in session, and informed them that "at the hour of eight the Society of Housewrights would have the pleasure of drinking health and prosperity to the government" of our association. In response the committee were requested to return thanks for the honor, and to inform their society that "at the hour named the government of the Mechanic Association would cordially reciprocate with them in drinking 'Success to the Society of Housewrights.'" The bond of personal good-fellowship and disinterested friendship seems to have been stronger in those early days than now. The methods by

which their regard was manifested may, in these times, be considered open to criticism, but the decadence of the sentiment is surely to be regretted.

FESTIVALS.

From the first much attention was given to the subject of holding festivals, it being considered essential that the social element should be cultivated, as tending to bind the members closer together, and also as an incentive for others to join the association. The Constitution provided that they be held "annually in December," the first taking place in 1798. They were held thereafter every year — generally in Faneuil Hall — until 1805, when it was deemed advisable to suspend them while their petition to the General Court was pending. After incorporation they were resumed, and held with regularity. At these festivals they entertained as guests many eminent men, including ex-Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams, the governors of the Commonwealth, members of Congress, Supreme Court judges, and many of the highest officials and most prominent citizens. The exercises on these occasions were of a diversified and interesting character. For months previous committees in charge would be engaged in perfecting arrangements for the proceedings, which, in addition to the "feasting," consisted of a formal address by some active or honorary member of the association, speeches, original songs, toasts and responses, and other literary entertainment, frequently of a convivial character, and the company separated, sometimes at a late hour, well pleased with their success. The addresses delivered at these festivals were mostly of a high order of merit. They were published in pamphlet form, and now form a feature of our library well worth the careful attention and perusal of our members. For some years wines and liquors were served, but in time a change in the sentiment of the members resulted in excluding all intoxicating beverages from the tables. In 1848 the ladies were invited for the first time to participate, and thereafter added essentially to the pleasures of the occasion.

LECTURES.

The interest felt by our members in scientific subjects induced the inquiry as early as 1819 whether it were not feasible for the association to inaugurate courses of lectures for the benefit of the members and the community. The subject was discussed, but no appropriation seems to have been made until 1828, when the sum of \$200 was appropriated, and a course of twelve lectures was given. They proved to be very interesting and popular, and the practice was continued in succeeding years, the number of lectures and the expense varying according to circumstances. Men especially qualified for the task were engaged for this service, and

the courses consisted generally of twelve lectures each, all on scientific and popular subjects, and were frequently illustrated.

In 1829 a lecture on Railroads was given by William Jackson, a member of the association. The subject was at that time quite new and imperfectly understood. The lecture was replete with information, and gave such satisfaction that by request it was repeated, and the members of the State legislature then in session were invited to attend, and many did so. The average cost to the association per annum was about \$600. As the practice grew of having lectures delivered elsewhere under the auspices of other societies and associations, the interest in these lectures decreased, and they were not continued after the year 1856.

MECHANIC APPRENTICES' LIBRARY.

In 1820 a communication was received from Mr. William Wood, a Boston merchant, in which he expressed a wish to give five hundred books, as the nucleus of a library for the use of the apprentices of our members, and asking the association to accept them for that purpose. To these were added contributions from other citizens, and a library was started containing fifteen hundred volumes, the custody of which was intrusted to a committee of our members, under whose direction the books were given out and cared for. A subscription for the purchase of additional books was made by several public-spirited citizens, amounting to nearly \$500. The time and labor involved in the care and direction of the library, however, was so great that after a few years the entire management was given into the hands of the apprentices themselves, who for that purpose formed the "Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association," having full control of the library, subject only to the supervision of our association. The reports made from year to year by the apprentices showed commendable management and gratifying results. Appropriations for the purchase of new books were made by our association annually, and the general supervision maintained. Donations of money were occasionally received from philanthropic individuals for the benefit of this library. It is claimed that this was the first library ever organized in the world exclusively for the benefit of apprentices.

M. C. M. A. LIBRARY.

In 1843 Mr. C. C. Nichols, a member of our association, made the offer of a valuable collection of books as the beginning of a library for the use of our members. As the association at that time had no permanent place of meeting, it was not thought expedient to incur the expense of establishing a library at once. Committees to consider the subject-matter were appointed at different times, all of which reported favorably, and in

1850 the library was established and opened to the members. Appropriations aggregating about \$200 a year were made for the purchase of new books. A quantity of philosophical apparatus, which had been given to the association in 1842 by the "Mechanic Institution" was placed in the library-room. An apartment in the new building on Bedford street had been especially planned and finished as the "Library," and in 1860 the books, statuary, and apparatus found a suitable and appropriate home.

SCHOOLS.

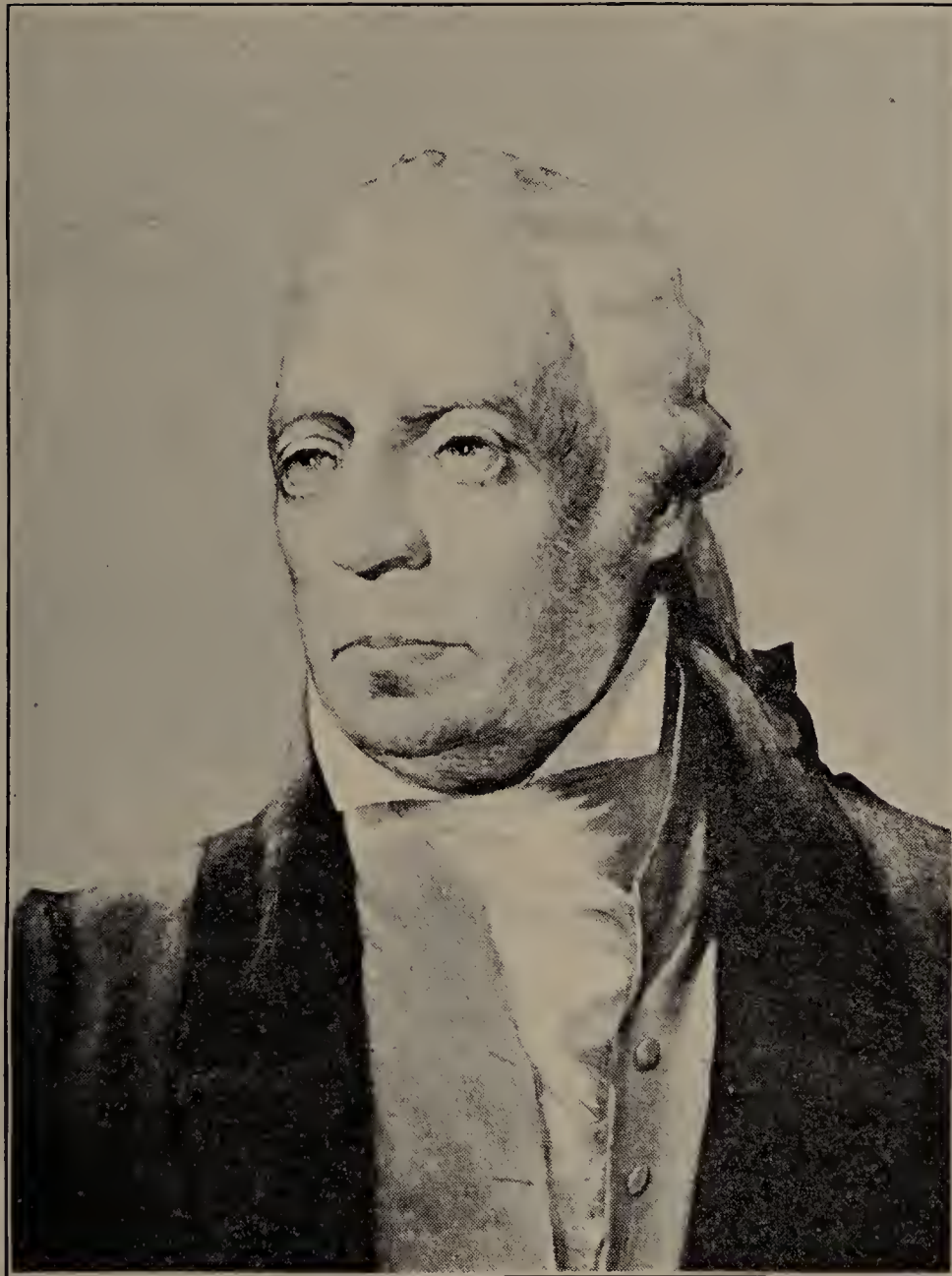
The subject of establishing a school in which apprentices could pursue studies especially adapted to their needs was early considered, and in 1828 an appropriation of \$200 was made for that purpose. The school opened with nearly a hundred pupils, and the success attained was very gratifying. Annual appropriations for the support of the school were made, gradually increasing in amount. In 1833 the visiting committee, in their report to the association, say: "The disposition of a considerable portion of our income within the last few years to purposes of improvement in intellectual and scientific pursuits by means of lectures and a school for apprentices, has given to the association a degree of popularity, and demanded of the public a consideration and respect for the individuals of which it is composed, which would not probably have ever been derived from its operations as a charitable institution only." In 1844 a drawing school was opened at an annual cost of about \$600. In time, however, the number of scholars decreased, and it was considered advisable to pay for the tuition of the apprentices in other schools. In 1859 the association expended nearly \$1,000 for this purpose. The gradual decline of the apprenticeship system, the improved methods adopted in the public schools, and the establishment of the Lowell School of Design, led to the final abandonment of this work.

ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS.

The desire to own a building themselves, that the association might have a permanent home and a suitable place for meetings, seems to have been entertained by the leading members almost from the start; and as early as 1798 a committee was appointed to make inquiries in regard to a location. In 1802 another committee submitted plans for a building, and recommended the purchase of a vacant lot on Bowdoin square. Their funds, however, necessarily small, did not warrant the undertaking, and the subject was postponed. But the idea was by no means abandoned. Frequently in the following years it was made the subject of investigation and report by committees, and with the gratifying increase in the funds of the association the desire to possess a "hall" correspondingly increased. In 1843, negotiations were commenced which finally resulted in the pur-

chase of the property known as the "Boott Estate," in Bowdoin square, and which, singularly enough, was the identical lot that had been recommended for purchase nearly fifty years before. It contained nearly seventeen thousand feet of land, on which stood a mansion-house and stable. At the time of purchase it was expected that building operations would be begun without much delay. The mayor of the city and prominent citizens interested themselves in the movement, anticipating that an imposing structure, creditable alike to the association and the city, would be erected. But on making a closer estimate of the cost of such a building it was found that a heavy mortgage would be inevitable, and the conservative management hesitated to proceed.

Meanwhile overtures were made by responsible parties to lease the property for hotel purposes, at a rental which would make it a profitable investment for the association, if the building then standing was enlarged and properly arranged for the purpose. This was finally done, in conjunction with the owners of the adjoining property, and the whole, when completed, was named the "Revere House," in honor of Paul Revere, our first president. From the opening it was a success, and the income derived from the property was large and permanent. The first landlord was Paran Stevens, who kept it many years, and made it one of the most popular houses in the country. As the ownership was divided, however, causing some difficulty in the financial management, after considerable negotiation the entire property was transferred to a joint-stock corporation, our association receiving shares to represent our proportionate interest. This amounted to \$124,000, represented by twelve hundred and forty shares. The board of directors of the hotel company consisted of five persons, of whom four were members of our association. This stock returned the association good dividends while it was our property. In subsequent pages will be found the account of this investment since 1860. But this movement, successful as it was in one direction, did not fulfil the desire of our members for a building of their own, and the subject was not allowed to slumber. In 1856, under the administration of President Lincoln, a lot of land at the corner of Bedford and Chauncy streets was purchased, and the building, which will be remembered by most of our members, was erected at a cost of about \$120,000 for land and building. The corner-stone was laid on the 30th of September, 1857, with appropriate ceremonies, the members of the association attending in a body. The president, Joseph M. Wightman, delivered the address, and a silver plate appropriately inscribed, together with medals, coins, public documents, and newspapers, were deposited within it. In March, 1860, it was dedicated, the Hon. Joseph M. Wightman, ex-president of this association, delivering the oration. The subsequent history of this structure is given in its proper connection hereafter.



Second President, 1799—1807.

Jonathan Huntwell

EXHIBITIONS.

The idea of holding exhibitions of industry, skill, and art does not seem to have been entertained until many years after the organization of the association, and even then the subject was brought to the attention of the members incidentally. In June, 1818, the president received an anonymous letter enclosing the sum of \$35, with the request that the same be given under the auspices of the association in prizes to coopers' apprentices for the best *casks*, to be made by their own hands. The trust was accepted, due notice given, the exhibition took place, and the prizes were awarded on Boston Common on the following "fourth of July." Ten casks were exhibited, and the money was given in three prizes — \$20 for the *best* cask; \$10 for the *second* best; and \$5 for the *third*. The remaining seven casks were sold at auction on the spot, and brought good prices. The experiment was a complete success, and was repeated the year following, when \$80 — given by the former patron, who proved to be Mr. William Wood, a well-known Boston merchant, before mentioned — was awarded in prizes for *casks* and *hats*. As before, the articles exhibited were disposed of at auction. In 1820 a much more elaborate display was made, this time at the "Washington Gardens," when \$60 in money and three silver medals were awarded for eleven exhibits, consisting of harnesses, doors, wheels, ships' blocks, boots, and barrels. The year following a larger sum of money was raised by subscription, and the time changed to October, the exhibition, like its predecessors, proving a success. No further exhibitions of this kind were held, but the subject of holding them annually on a much larger scale was advocated. Several years passed, however, without any action being taken, and in 1832 the subject was referred to a committee; but nothing was accomplished until the close of 1836, when a committee reported strongly recommending immediate action. This was at once carried into execution, the association at the meeting in January, 1837, making an appropriation for that purpose. The board of government and twelve members of the association were constituted an executive committee, of which Stephen Fairbanks, the president, was chairman, under whose direction arrangements were perfected and the exhibition successfully inaugurated. It was held in the second stories of Quincy Market and Faneuil Hall, which for this purpose were connected by a temporary bridge, and which in various forms was repeated at subsequent exhibitions. The opening was celebrated by an address by the Hon. Edward Everett, and other appropriate exercises. The exhibition proved in all respects a gratifying success, the net financial gain being over \$700. This "First Exhibition" will be vividly remembered by some of our older members, but no one of the executive committee is now living. The original proposition was to hold them annually, but from the experience gained it was

concluded not to do so, and the "Second" was held in 1839. Our late venerable member, William Washburn, was the superintendent. In number, variety, and quality the exhibits were remarkable, the executive committee awarding 24 gold and 33 silver medals, and 254 diplomas. The "Third Exhibition" occurred in 1841, and resulted in a net gain of \$1,500. The "Fourth" was held in 1844, at which the association made a net gain of above \$7,000. The "Fifth" took place in 1847, Joseph M. Wightman being superintendent. The "Sixth" was held in 1850, the "Seventh" in 1853. These were all financially successful. The "Eighth" occurred in 1856, proving a decided success, the Hon. Frederic W. Lincoln being the president of the association. The gain in number and quality of exhibits had been fairly uniform from the beginning, and the exhibitors were the recipients of a large number of gold, silver, and bronze medals, and diplomas. The "Ninth" exhibition, having been held in the autumn of 1860, after the close of Mr. Buckingham's Annals, will be noticed in succeeding pages.

PUBLIC CEREMONIALS.

Before the opening of the present century, the mechanics of Boston, of whom Paul Revere was a natural leader, were favorably known for their loyalty, activity, and influence. They were recognized as a power by the leaders of public opinion, and their coöperation solicited in movements of a public and patriotic nature. The famous "Liberty Boys" were largely composed of this element. When the question of the adoption of the Federal Constitution was agitated, there was found to be great opposition to it in many of the States, and the course of Massachusetts was watched with anxiety. It was a time for prompt and decisive action, for her example might turn the scale. The mechanics of Boston sent a large committee of their number, headed by Paul Revere, to urge its adoption upon the convention then in session.

The president, Samuel Adams, asked Mr. Revere, "How many mechanics were present when these resolutions were adopted?"

"More than the Green Dragon could hold," was the reply.

"And where were the rest, Mr. Revere?"

"In the streets, sir."

"And how many were there in the streets?"

"More, sir, than there are stars in the sky."

Their mission was successful. Naturally our association early took a leading part in celebrations and public observances. Having an efficient and active government composed of public-spirited and influential citizens, with a large membership numbering in its ranks many of the best mechanics and manufacturers, it was natural that public attention should be turned to them on occasions necessitating the prompt coöpera-

tion of numbers of people in carrying out movements designed to interest and benefit the community. Where known and efficient leaders are at the head, a following will not be wanting.

In January, 1800, the "selectmen of Boston" requested the association to join in celebrating the funeral obsequies of George Washington, who had died December 14, 1799. The government at once extended an invitation to "all the mechanics in the town" to join in the procession. The response was general, and forty-five delegations, representing as many different trades and occupations, took part in the imposing ceremonies, which occurred on the 9th of January. The President of the United States having issued a proclamation recommending that the 22d of February should be observed as a day of "mourning and humiliation" in memory of Washington, the association again responded with full ranks. The exercises took place in the "Old South Meeting-house," and consisted of prayers, funeral odes, and an oration. Escort duty was performed by the "Columbian Volunteers," commanded by Capt. William Harris, a member of the association, the oration being delivered by Joseph Tuckerman, a son of our first vice-president. The entire services were of a high order of merit, and were extensively and favorably noticed in the newspapers of that day. In 1818 the association took part in the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the Massachusetts General Hospital. In June, 1825, they gave a public dinner in honor of General Lafayette, at the "Marlboro Hotel," while on his last visit to this country. It was an occasion of great public interest. Among the invited guests were most of the prominent personages in the Commonwealth, including the Governor, members of Congress, Daniel Webster, an honorary member of the association, among the number, the Secretary of War, and many other distinguished officials. The president of the association, Samuel Perkins, Esq., welcomed Lafayette to the city in well-chosen words, to which the illustrious guest made an appropriate response. Toasts were given, to which responses were made by the eminent men present. Ex-President John Adams, being detained at home by ill-health, sent a letter expressing regret at his enforced absence, and enclosing the sentiment, "The Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association: 'tis theirs to teach an art beyond the rules of art — *Charity.*" It was the last sickness of this eminent statesman, and he died fourteen days later. In 1827 the citizens of Boston rebuilt the monument erected by Benjamin Franklin over the graves of his parents in the Granary Burying Ground, which had become dilapidated by time. The corner-stone was laid by the Hon. Charles Wells, president of our association, in the presence of the governor, and city, state, and national officials. In 1832 the association assisted in celebrating the centennial of Washington's birthday. In 1834 they conducted the ceremonial observances in memory of Lafayette. In 1848

they attended the public funeral ceremonies of John Quincy Adams, and in 1852 those of Daniel Webster.

In 1833 a communication was received from Mr. Amos Lawrence, containing the suggestion that the association should assume the task of raising funds to complete the monument on Bunker Hill, on which work, commenced eight years before, had been suspended for want of means, after attaining the height of thirty-six feet. Under the sanction of the Monument Association, our government proceeded in this matter, in which, by the expenditure of much time and effort, they were so successful that, in conjunction with the amount realized from a fair held in Quincy Hall under the auspices of the ladies of the Commonwealth, the monument was completed. At the ceremonies in honor of its completion, which took place June 17, 1843, our association attended in a body, forming a conspicuous feature in the grand procession. The oration on this occasion was delivered by Daniel Webster. In acknowledgment of the efficient service rendered in this undertaking, the Monument Association constituted our president for the time being their first vice-president, and ex-President Lincoln has been a trustee continuously since 1854 and president since 1890.

The Franklin statue, which for more than a generation has been a conspicuous object in front of the City Hall on School street, was really one of the offspring of our association. The first suggestion came from our honorary member, the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, in a lecture delivered before the association in November, 1853. The government took up the subject, and, with the coöperation of a committee of the citizens of Boston, raised the necessary funds, and carried the work to a successful completion. On the 17th of September, 1856, the anniversary of the settlement of Boston, the statue was inaugurated with elaborate ceremonies, the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop delivering the inaugural address, President Frederic W. Lincoln delivering an appropriate and eloquent presentation address, and in conclusion delivered the statue into the care of the city; and it was received by the mayor, Alexander H. Rice, in appropriate language, in the name and in behalf of the citizens of Boston.

FINANCES.

The finances of the association had been well managed from the beginning. With so small an admission fee and annual assessments, the funds could not have increased as they did except by judicious management and the most rigid economy. At the close of the first year they had \$132.75 in the treasury; in 1797, \$312.50; in 1801, \$608.93. They early invested in bank stock, and changed the investments from time to time, when the earning capacity of their small fund could be increased by

so doing. With unceasing watchfulness and fidelity the successive treasurers gave freely of their time and ability, to the lasting benefit of the association.

The net assets in the succeeding years may be given in round numbers as follows: 1805, \$2,500; 1809, \$4,250; 1814, \$5,900; 1820, \$8,600; 1825, \$11,800; 1830, \$15,000; 1835, \$17,500; 1840, \$26,000; 1845, \$40,000; 1850, \$80,000; 1855, \$131,000. Their investments in real estate could not have been made with greater sagacity and prudence had it been private property, and the treasurers and other members of the successive boards of government to whose hands the financial interests of the association were intrusted, although serving gratuitously, rendered services for which many organizations have profitably paid large salaries. With two exceptions, these "faithful servants" have all gone to their final reward; but in justice both to the living and the departed, it is proper to dwell upon these facts, especially in view of the fact that a large majority of our present members were not connected with the association at that time, and are not presumed to be familiar with the details of our financial history. The fact is generally acknowledged that the real vitality of all organizations lies in successful financial management. It is the one "strong tower" of all institutions, secular and otherwise; and our present members are under great and lasting obligations to those faithful men who, in days long past, "builDED so wisely and so well," leaving to this generation the double inheritance of the example of persistent, unselfish labor on the one hand, and valuable material possessions on the other.

MEMBERSHIP.

The number of original signers to the first constitution was eighty-three. Between that date and the close of the year 1857 there were one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five persons elected to membership, an average of about thirty per annum. But many of these never paid an admission fee nor signed the constitution. Judging from the references to the subject, it is possible that not more than three-fourths of this number ultimately became members. The record gives the number of deaths for the same period as three hundred and sixty-six. But it is probable that many may have died, especially before 1816, when the "funeral benefit" became general, who are not included in the figures given. At the close of 1857 the number of members was seven hundred and fifty-three, showing that the number who were discharged for non-payment of dues must have been large. It is noticeable that the largest number of admissions occurred in those years which offered some special attraction. The first was in 1800, when the two Washington celebrations occurred, as well as a notable festival in Faneuil Hall. The number elected in that year was

one hundred and thirty-six. In 1814 fifty were admitted. The reason given in the record for this unusual number is peculiar. A new bank had been established whose stock was in demand. Our association took two thousand shares to be sold "to members only." The record referring to the newly admitted members says "most of them were induced to join the association for the privilege of taking shares in the new bank." Sixty-seven were elected in 1818, this being the year of the original exhibition on the Common, and also the laying of the corner-stone of the Massachusetts General Hospital. In 1821 occurred the third and largest of the primary exhibitions, and forty-one were elected. In the later part of 1824 and the first of 1825, sixty-nine joined, the record plainly intimating it to be due to the reception and dinner to General Lafayette. Fifty were elected in 1827, in which year a great festival was held, with John Quincy Adams as the principal guest. The next year the lectures were inaugurated, and fifty-nine joined. Fifty-three were admitted in 1829, the record saying "most of them at the commencement of the course of lectures." In 1833, while the effort in aid of Bunker Hill Monument was in progress, sixty-three were elected. The year of our first regular exhibition was 1837, during which one hundred and thirty-eight members joined, being the largest number admitted in any one year; and seventy-two joined in 1839, the year of the second exhibition. In view of the apparent fact that the motive of many in joining our association was to gain some expected temporary advantage, rather than to participate in the legitimate and permanent benefits, it is not surprising that so many failed to continue their membership. The special objects for which they sought admission having been accomplished, their interest ceased. Whether the acquisition of new members under such circumstances is desirable, and likely to prove permanently beneficial to the association, is open to question.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

The subject of admitting persons distinguished for their abilities and attainments to honorary membership was the subject of a report submitted by a committee in 1801, but it was then considered inexpedient. In 1818 the subject-matter was again referred to a committee, on whose report and recommendation a clause was added to the constitution authorizing such membership, one condition being that they should not exceed in number one-tenth of the active members. In 1820, under this provision, they elected ex-President John Adams, Gov. John Brooks, Christopher Gore, William Phillips, and William Gray. Prior to 1860, thirty-nine had been elected to honorary membership, among whom, in addition to the above, were General Lafayette, Josiah Quincy, Levi Lincoln, Nathaniel Bowditch, Edward Everett, William Sturgis, Daniel Webster, John Davis, Theodore Lyman, Abbott Lawrence, Thomas H. Perkins, Judge Story, George N.

Briggs, Robert C. Winthrop, Marshall P. Wilder, Charles Sumner, and Nathaniel P. Banks. Only two of the whole number, Mr. Winthrop and General Banks, are now living.

In the foregoing the aim has been to state very briefly the principal incidents given in Mr. Buckingham's writings, in order that the reader may be possessed in some measure of the details of the past history of the association as a condition precedent to a better understanding of the pages to follow. In the space allotted for this purpose it has been possible only to mention the more material circumstances, and these without any attempt at elaboration or embellishment. That the result is very imperfect, both in omission and commission, will be apparent to all on the most cursory examination of the original; but it may be said in extenuation that this particular chapter was not originally contemplated as a part of the continuation of the "Annals," and being in that regard a gratuitous performance, the complier may perhaps more reasonably expect a lenient criticism from those into whose hands these pages may fall.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

The "Annals" contain biographical sketches of all the original members, and many others. The limits of this work, on the contrary, will not allow any allusion, however brief, to them all, but a few words in relation to two of the original projectors and most efficient workers seems called for, in justice to the present generation of readers, who, it may be assumed, will be interested to learn more of their benefactors, as well as to the individuals themselves. In this notice, however, only the principal events of their lives can be mentioned, and every reader is advised to study those historical works, happily within the reach of all, which give in full detail the lives of these great men.

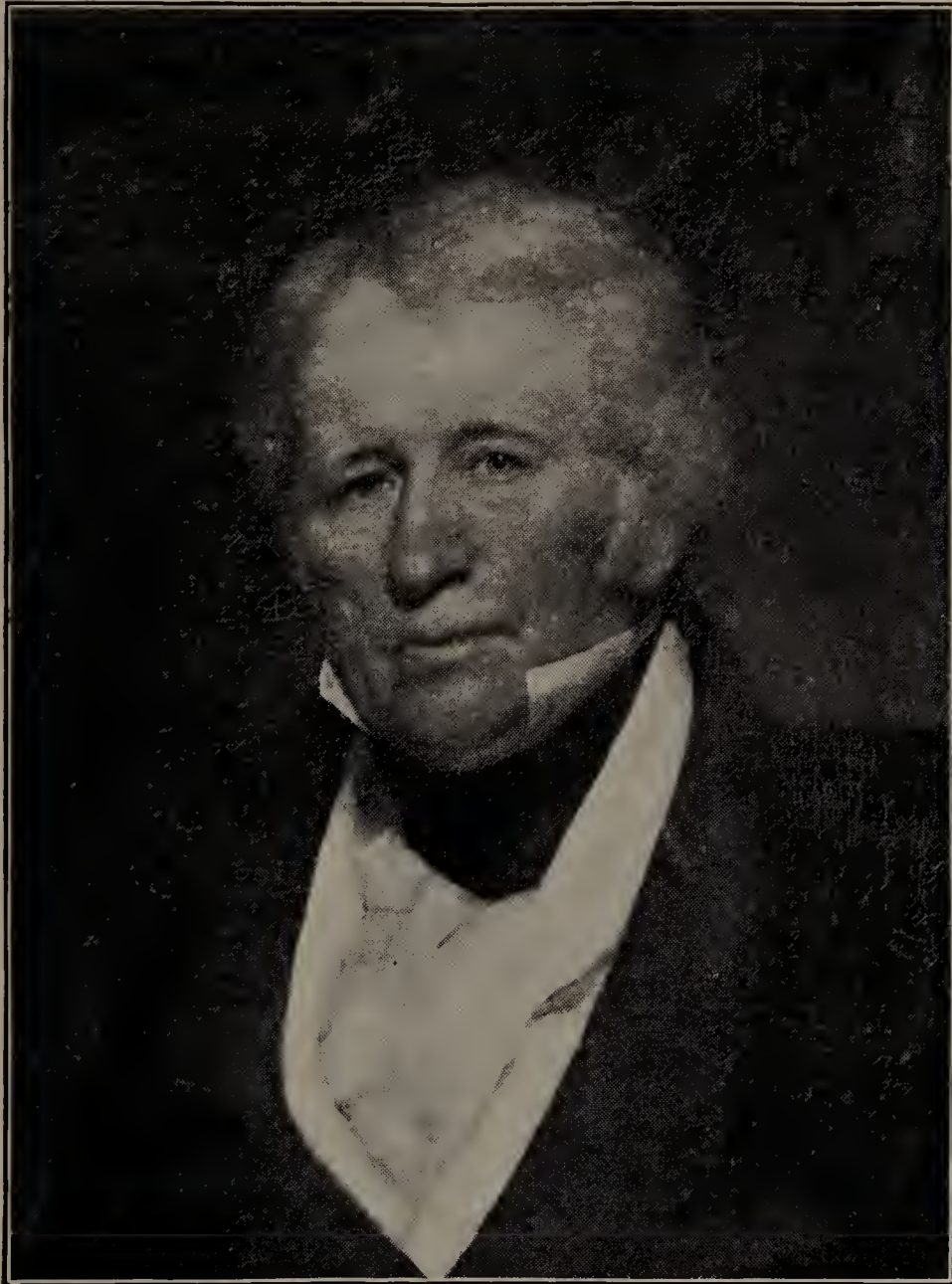
PAUL REVERE.

Among the men most efficient in the organization and early history of our association the name of Paul Revere stands preëminent. The conspicuous part taken by him during the revolutionary period has endeared his memory to all true Americans, and made his name familiar to us from our school days. He was born in Boston in 1734, his father being a French Huguenot. The name originally was Riviere. His father was a goldsmith, and Paul learned the same trade, at which he early became expert, and to which he added drawing and engraving, being self-taught in these branches. While young he enlisted and served in the army, receiving the appointment of lieutenant. In the years immediately preceding the Revolution he rendered efficient service to the cause of liberty by designing and engraving pictures illustrating phases and events in the controversy, which were influential in arousing popular indignation against

the British. He engraved the plates, made the press, and printed the paper money ordered by the Provincial Congress. From the commencement of hostilities he was a leading spirit, being one of the number who planned and executed the destruction of tea in Boston Harbor. He was recognized as a trusted agent of the revolutionary leaders, and several times acted as the special confidential envoy between the Provincial Congress at Watertown and the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, making the journey on horseback in the face of great difficulty and danger. The story of his famous ride to Lexington on the morning of April 19, 1775, will hold its place in history as long as men are stirred by the recital of noble and daring deeds of patriotism. At the conclusion of peace he resumed his business, adding thereto the manufacture of cannon, church-bells, metal sheathing, and ship-spikes. The company bearing his name, now engaged in the manufacture of copper sheathing, originated with him. He was one of the foremost in advocacy of the federal Constitution. As already stated, he was one of the few who projected this association, and to him his associates instinctively turned as the proper man for President of the new organization, in which capacity he served four years. He was connected with many benevolent and useful organizations, and commanded the unqualified regard of his fellow-citizens. He died in 1818, at the age of eighty-four years, leaving a large family in the enjoyment of a competence, the fruits of his long, industrious, and useful life.

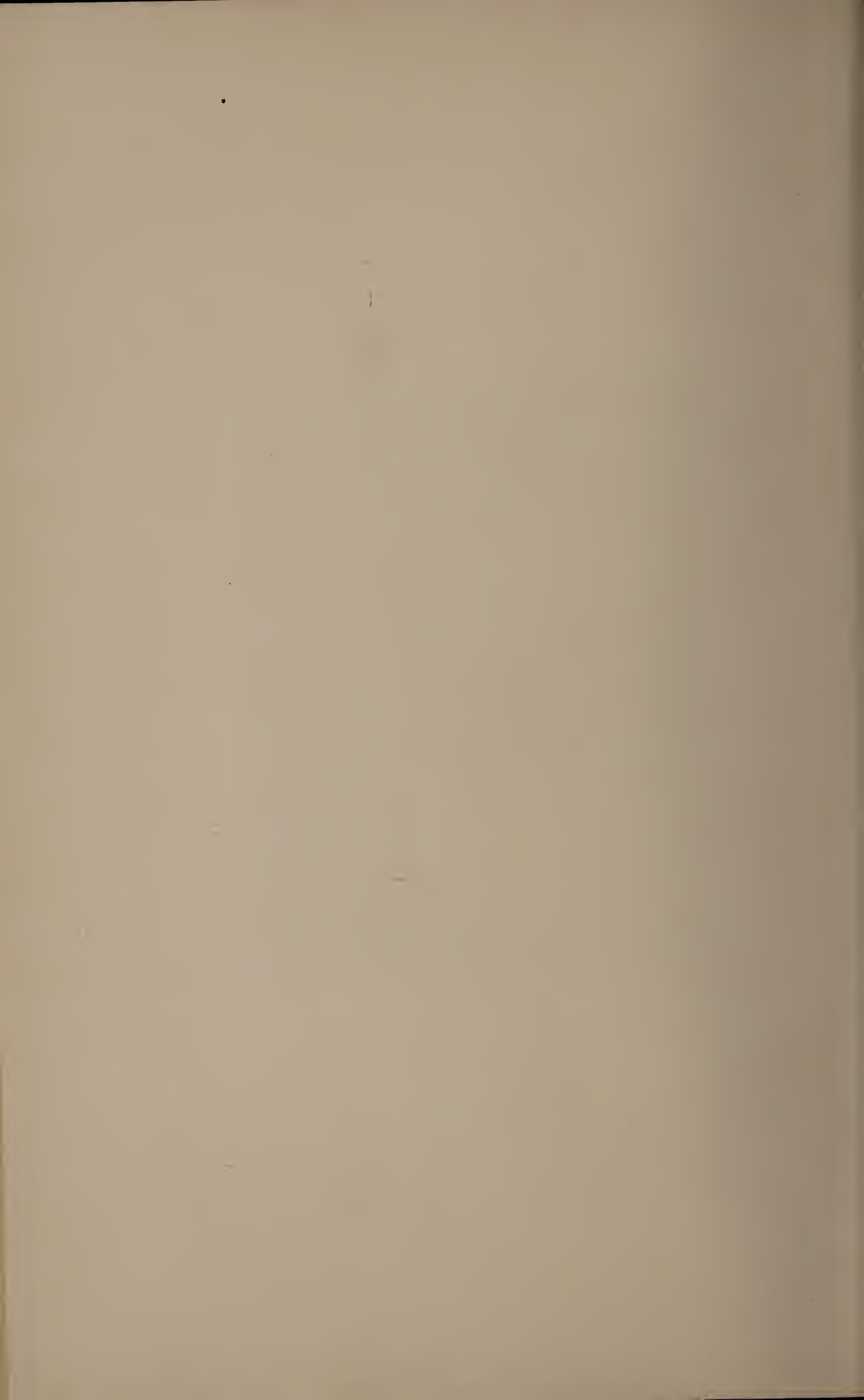
BENJAMIN RUSSELL.

In referring to Mr. Russell, Mr. Buckingham says "he was one of the original members, and, without reproach to any of his colleagues or successors, it may be said that he was the most active, influential, and successful of all whose names are recorded in these annals in promoting the interest, the reputation, and permanent usefulness of the association." He was born in Boston in 1761, his father being a mason. Young Russell learned the printer's trade, but while yet an apprentice he entered the Continental army as the substitute for his employer, who had been drafted, and was present as one of the guards at the execution of Major André. In 1784 he started a newspaper in Boston called the "Massachusetts Centinel," afterwards changed to "Columbian Centinel." In the capacity of editor and publisher of this paper he continued *forty-four years*. Of his labors in this field Mr. Buckingham says, "His fame as an editor of intelligence and fairness was coextensive with the limits of the United States." He was one of our first board of trustees, serving in that capacity four years; then as vice-president nine years, then president fourteen years; and again as trustee three years,—making *thirty years* of continuous service. Of the character of this service it is recorded that "he was seldom absent from his post of duty, and all his responsibilities



Third President, 1808—1821.

Benjamin Russell



were discharged with promptness. Most, if not all, of the important reports of committees for twenty years were written by him, or underwent his revision." At the close of his long term of service his associates presented to him a silver pitcher in token of their esteem, on which was engraved the motto of the association, "Be just and fear not." Alluding to this sentence in his reply at its presentation, referring to the members of the association, he said, as with prophetic forecast, "While as associates they adhere to this motto, the respectability they have attained in the community of which they form so important a part, and the usefulness which has flowed to the arts and humanity from their benevolence and example, will be but a foretaste of that respectability and usefulness to which this association will arrive." His labors in procuring the act of incorporation were earnest and unremitting for ten years. To him his colleagues gave the credit of the final victory. "But for him," says Mr. Buckingham, "another ten years would probably have passed away without the granting of a charter." He was always an unfaltering and consistent advocate of all movements devised to benefit his fellow-men. "He never hesitated to contribute of his means to public or private charity. Avarice was not one of his failings; if it had been, he might have died worth a million dollars." In the city government and in the State legislature he served his constituents long and well. "Probably no other man in Boston held the office of a popular representative so many years in succession." Among the portraits of our past presidents which adorn our rooms, there is none that deserves from us as members of this association so large a measure of attention and reverence as his. In him the characteristics of true greatness were constantly exemplified. The mechanics of this Commonwealth have reason to be proud of him as a representative of the higher and better phase of human life while engaged in a productive industry. With him labor was accounted a blessing to be bestowed incessantly upon community. He was a great and a good man. On the 4th of January, 1845, he quietly breathed his last, at the age of eighty-four years. While this association preserves its name and identity, it should not forget to do honor to the memory of their noble pioneer, Benjamin Russell.

JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM.

In 1861, after the death of Mr. Buckingham, a brother editor of a Boston newspaper, in referring to his work in compiling the "Annals" of this association, said, among other things, "Not another man in the association could have done the work so well, so delicately, and so acceptably. We hope some one will be found to write with equal fidelity an account of the life and labors of Mr. Buckingham, to whom the association is so much indebted." None will question the truthfulness of the first sentence, or

fail to regret the fact that the last cannot be realized as a part of the present compilation. To do full justice to the life and labors of men of mark necessitates the possession, first, of commensurate ability in this particular field; and, second, thorough knowledge of characteristics, events, and results, gained from personal observation and intercourse with the subjects themselves. In the present instance both are unfortunately lacking. It will only be attempted, therefore, to give the salient points in Mr. Buckingham's career, as culled from the notices published by his contemporaries at the time of his decease. At our Triennial Festival, in October, 1863, William W. Clapp, Esq., in his address delivered at that time, — extracts from which will be found under that date, — has given a brief statement of Mr. Buckingham's life and labors, which possesses great value, because expressed by one so competent to estimate his worth, with the advantage of many years intimate acquaintance.

He was born in the town of Windham, Conn., in 1779. His father's name was Nehemiah Tinker, a shoemaker, at one time possessed of some property, but which had been lost, and at this period, with a large family, he was in destitute circumstances. When Joseph was four years old his father died; and three years later the necessities of his mother compelled her to bind him out to a farmer, to remain until he was sixteen. When fourteen years old, by accident he first saw the inside of a printing-office, and the sight of type, presses, and apparatus so impressed him that he mentally resolved to learn the printer's trade at the first opportunity. Accordingly when sixteen he sought and obtained a situation as an apprentice in a small country office; and after several changes acquired a thorough knowledge of the details of the printer's art. In 1800 he came to Boston, walking most of the way, and soon obtained employment in the office of Thomas & Andrews, printers and publishers, his wages being six dollars a week. His education had been of the most meagre description. For years he had expended every penny which he could earn in any capacity in purchasing such books as came in his way to assist him in his efforts to obtain the rudiments of an education. The account of the straits to which he was more than once reduced are most touching. In our day such privations are happily impossible. In 1804, for wholly proper and commendable reasons he asked and obtained of the legislature the authority to change his name from Joseph Buckingham Tinker to Joseph T. Buckingham. The same year he assumed the control of the printing-office, under a contract with Thomas & Andrews, and in 1806 he commenced that editorial career which had long been the goal of his ambition, and which he followed with wonderful success for more than forty years. Previous to this time he had written considerably for the newspapers.

He was by nature gifted with the rare faculty of rapidly putting his thoughts on paper in their best form, always choosing the best word to

express his idea. It was this qualification that enabled him to do so much literary work. In style, command of language, and elegance of composition he had no superior among his editorial brethren. He was the founder of the "New England Galaxy," for years the leading family newspaper in New England, and also favorably known throughout the whole country. He later established the "Boston Courier," the second daily paper in Boston, and successfully edited both papers for many years, notwithstanding the fact that they were entirely separate and distinct in every particular. This, however, formed but a part of his actual labor. He served in the House of Representatives seven years, and in the Senate four years. His labors in these positions were arduous and valuable. He was a diligent student, and never passed upon any measure that he did not first subject to thorough examination. The reports which emanated from his pen as chairman of committees were voluminous and exhaustive. Positive in his temperament, he was always ready to give a reason for his opinions, and demanded no less of others. He never sought office, but his abilities led his associates to place him frequently in positions of honor and trust.

He was three years vice-president of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, and its president ten years. It is recorded that "to his incessant exertions was mainly due the final completion of the monument, in 1843." Only a part of the offices filled by him can be mentioned here. He joined our association in 1811 as a printer, and was elected its secretary two years later. He served the association officially twelve years, — four as secretary, three as trustee, two as vice-president, and three as president. In all these offices he exhibited the same conscientious devotion to the interests confided to him that marked his career in every field of duty throughout his life. In his later years, which with propriety might have been years of well-earned repose, he voluntarily took up and completed the task of compiling the history of this association from the date of organization. The data for these "Annals" were found in part in the records and publications of the association, but came largely from the files of newspapers, especially in the earlier years. His large experience in newspaper work contributed materially to fulness and accuracy. Had that work been postponed to this day, very much that he has recorded would undoubtedly have been lost. His personal recollections of the events occurring during the many years in which he was a member, and his wide and close acquaintance with the leading members for more than a generation, gave him unequalled advantages in the prosecution of this work. For this labor the association is under a debt of gratitude. Pages might be filled with interesting reminiscences of his editorial life. He lived in the midst of exciting political controversies; and he was ever a fearless advocate of any policy which he believed to be right. But so fair were his criticisms, so honest his intentions, so courteous and well chosen his language, that even his opponents held him personally in

high esteem. Of him it was truthfully said, soon after his death, "His strict love of justice, his firm adherence to principle on every occasion, led him to utter sentiments which could not be controverted, which, although in advance of other journals, eventually became the sentiments of the community. He never wrote a line with a fear of the subscription list before him, nor indited a sentence to gain popularity." His long life was filled to the brim with words and deeds helpful to his fellow-men. In his infancy and boyhood the circumstances were all against him. From the age of seven years he was dependent upon his own exertions. Without parents to direct his opening faculties into channels found by experience to be most conducive to success, he was obliged to search out for himself the proper path to pursue, and then, unassisted, to find the means to attain the desired end. Such a labor is necessarily a tedious one, involving many trials. But that principle was implanted in his nature which enabled him to strive earnestly and with an eye single to acquire that knowledge he so much coveted. As the vision of future possibilities opened before him, the resolution correspondingly increased to be content with nothing less than the highest in his profession. By his congenial spirit, the force of his ability, and his upright conduct, he drew to himself hosts of friends from the best class of our citizens, and for years enjoyed the personal friendship of those eminent statesmen John Quincy Adams, Daniel Webster, and Edward Everett. From being friendless and in want, he became, solely by his own efforts, surrounded by a multitude of good people who were proud of his acquaintance, and in the enjoyment of all the comforts of a model household. He was married in 1805, and was the father of nine sons and four daughters. It scarcely need be said that in his habits he was frugal, economical, and temperate. Only by a strict compliance with the laws of health could he have worked so long and so incessantly. While his large expenses and generous benefactions did not allow him to accumulate largely of this world's goods, he never failed to meet every obligation in full. Not only was the world benefited by his labors while living, but generations to come will reap of his sowing.

His parting words, addressed to our members, with which he closes his labors in compiling our "Annals," may profitably be quoted here. They should be read and attentively considered by the living, and the noble thoughts therein expressed should stimulate us to continue and carry forward to still higher levels the great work inaugurated by our brother mechanics so many years ago.

"The members of the association may pursue their course, confident in the faith that still greater and more important results await their labors. They have funds and means which are daily increasing, and will soon be sufficient for the accomplishment of high purposes and noble ends; there is still 'ample room and verge enough' for the exercise of all their virtuous

energies. Art and industry, genius and taste, expect their aid and encouragement. Poverty and want supplicate for relief; there is ignorance to be instructed and vice to be reformed; the country demands guardianship and protection, and the cause of humanity pleads for sympathy with an eloquence which it is criminal to neglect. Ours is a glorious destiny, and its fulfilment will be followed by ages of honor, happiness, and renown."

He died at his home in Cambridge on the 11th of April, 1861, aged eighty-two years. The action taken by the association will be found in subsequent pages under that date. This association, while true to its obligations, will not forget the life and services of this noble man.

1860.

The year 1860 was included in the number given in the "Annals," but that account covering only a portion of the events of that year, the principal details of the remainder are here given to complete the yearly history.

The date of the last meeting of the association therein contained was January 4, which was the annual meeting. The last government meeting was January 12, being held in the new building at the corner of Bedford and Chauncy streets, then occupied for the first time. Government meetings were held in February and March, the business mostly pertaining to the completion of the new building and the assignment and furnishing of the rooms.

The volume closes with a full account of the dedication of the new building, which took place March 27, including the addresses delivered on that occasion.

This compilation begins therefore at that date.

The officers of the association for the year 1860 were :

Pelham Bonney, *President.*

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer.*

Frederick H. Stimpson, *Vice-President.*

Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary.*

Trustees.

Nathaniel Adams,

Ebenezer Johnson,

Amos C. Sanborn,

Nathaniel J. Bradley,

William W. Wheildon,

James Tolman,

Joseph T. Bailey,

Ansel Lothrop,

Jonas Fitch,

John C. Hubbard,

Thomas E. Chickering,

Charles Woodbury,

Committee of Relief.

Jonas Fitch,

Ansel Lothrop,

Samuel Neal,

Charles E. Noyes,

Edmund D. Cassell,

Robert Marsh,

James Standish,

Theophilus Burr, Jr.,

Benjamin Clapp.

April 4. Quarterly meeting. This was the first meeting of the association in the new hall. Pelham Bonney, Esq., the president, in the chair.

The sum of \$400 was appropriated for the use of the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association, to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee of this association.

Five hundred dollars was appropriated for the association library and reading-room, to be expended by the same committee.

The Triennial Festival was by vote postponed for this year.

May 1. Government meeting. The following letter was received:

BOSTON, April 28, 1860.

DEAR SIR: Allow me to present through you to the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association the portrait of my father, Daniel Messinger, an original member and a past president.

This portrait, painted by Badger, a Boston artist, I have highly valued for its correctness and fine execution; and I certainly can only part with it to a society which he assisted in forming, with which for many years he was officially connected, and for the prosperity of which I know he had always felt the greatest interest.

If the association will accept it, and allow it its appropriate place in their substantial and beautiful building, I believe it will be duly appreciated by those who cherish his memory.

With much respect, your obedient servant,

G. W. MESSINGER.

TO PELHAM BONNEY, Esq.,

President, Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

Voted, That the portrait be accepted, and the thanks of the government be presented to Mr. Messinger for his valuable gift.

The Boston Numismatic Society, by a letter from their secretary, asked for a set of the silver and bronze medals of the association, and by vote the request was complied with.

May 22. Government meeting. A letter was received from the Hon. Frederic W. Lincoln, Mayor of Boston, asking in the name of the city for the use of Mechanics Hall for the meetings of the Sanitary Convention to be held in June, and it was voted to grant the request.

A vote was passed extending the thanks of the association to the Hon. Joseph M. Wightman and John H. Thorndike, Esq., for the able addresses delivered by them on the occasion of the dedication of the new hall, and requesting copies of the same for publication.

July 3. Government meeting. A request was received from our honorary member, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, for specimens of our silver and bronze medals, and the request was granted.

July 11. Quarterly meeting. In the absence of President Bonney, detained by illness, the vice-president, Frederick H. Stimpson, occupied the chair.

Mr. William Pratt, chairman of a committee appointed January 4 to consider the subject of a revision of the constitution, submitted a report in writing embodying several proposed changes, which was by vote accepted, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Committee on School for Apprentices reported that eighty-three

pupils had attended the academy of Mr. Charles French, and that the amount expended during the year was \$743.45.

The sum of \$1,000 was placed at the disposal of the government to meet the expenses of the school for the ensuing year.

The report of the Relief Committee was submitted. Thirty-seven recipients had received the sum of \$1,384.24. Five of the beneficiaries had died during the year, and three had been added to the list.

The Committee of Relief for the year ensuing was appointed by the president and confirmed by the Board, as follows: Jonas Fitch, Samuel Neal, E. D. Cassell, James Standish, Ansel Lothrop, Charles E. Noyes, Robert Marsh, Theophilus Burr, Jr., and Benjamin Clapp.

August 7. Government meeting. Messrs. Johnson, Tolman, and Bradlee were appointed the Committee on School for Apprentices, and the appropriation of \$1,000, made by the association July 11, was placed at their disposal.

October 10. Quarterly meeting. Benjamin Clapp declined serving on the Committee of Relief, and Elias W. Goddard was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The report of the Committee on Revision of the Constitution was taken from the table, and the amendments proposed considered *seriatim*, but none of them were adopted.

Amendments were proposed by S. G. Cheever, Thomas Lyford, and Charles Smith; and by vote they were referred to the government for consideration.

November 12. Government meeting. The proposed amendments to the constitution were considered in part, and action postponed.

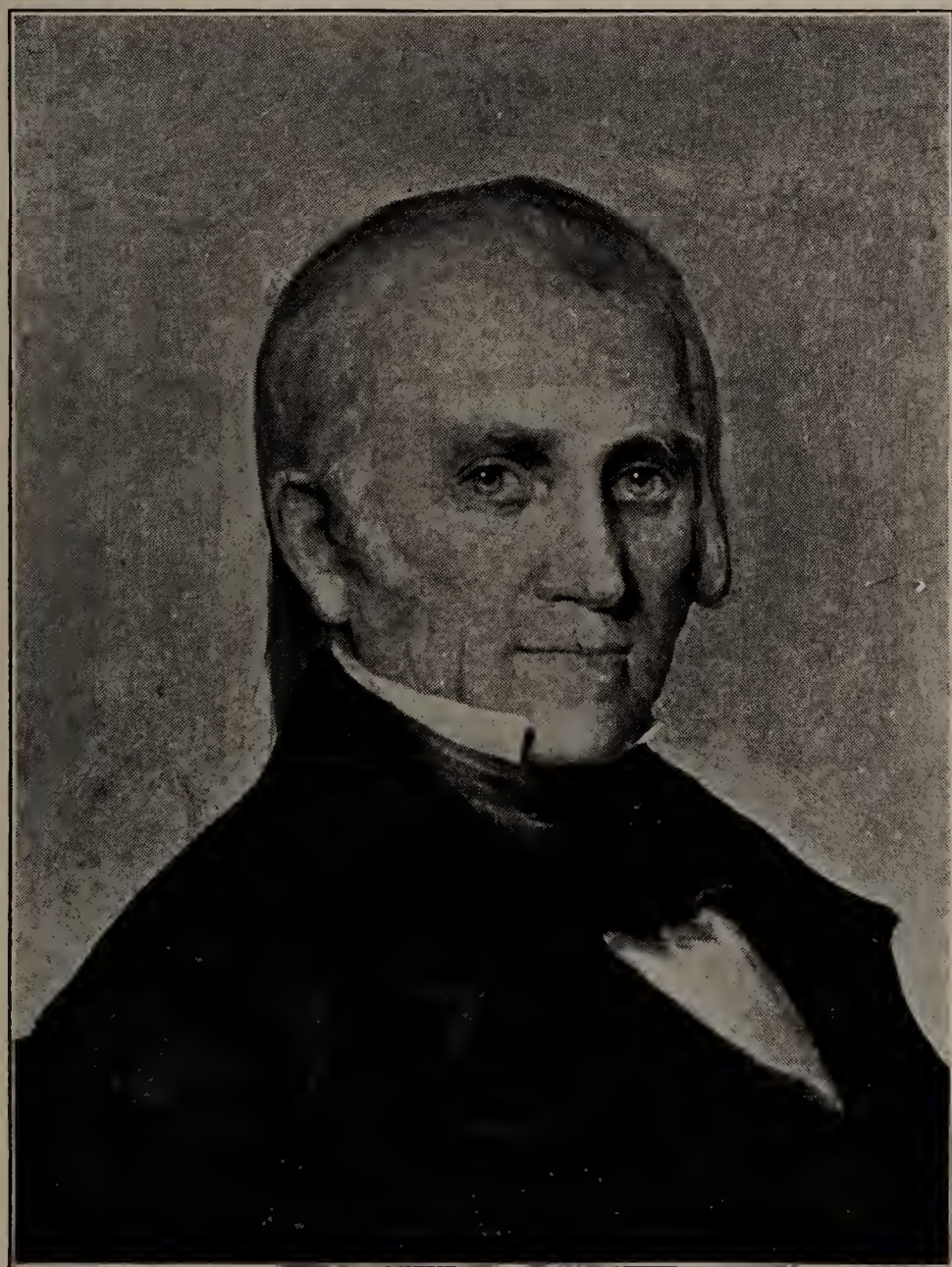
November 19. Government meeting. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Wheildon, Bailey, Chickering, Stimpson, and Brewster, were appointed to consider the expediency of having a course of lectures delivered in the new hall during the coming winter.

December 11. Government meeting. The income of the Shattuck Fund was appropriated for the use of the School for Apprentices.

The names of eight members were reported as delinquents, and by vote they were referred to the association, with the recommendation that they be discharged from membership.

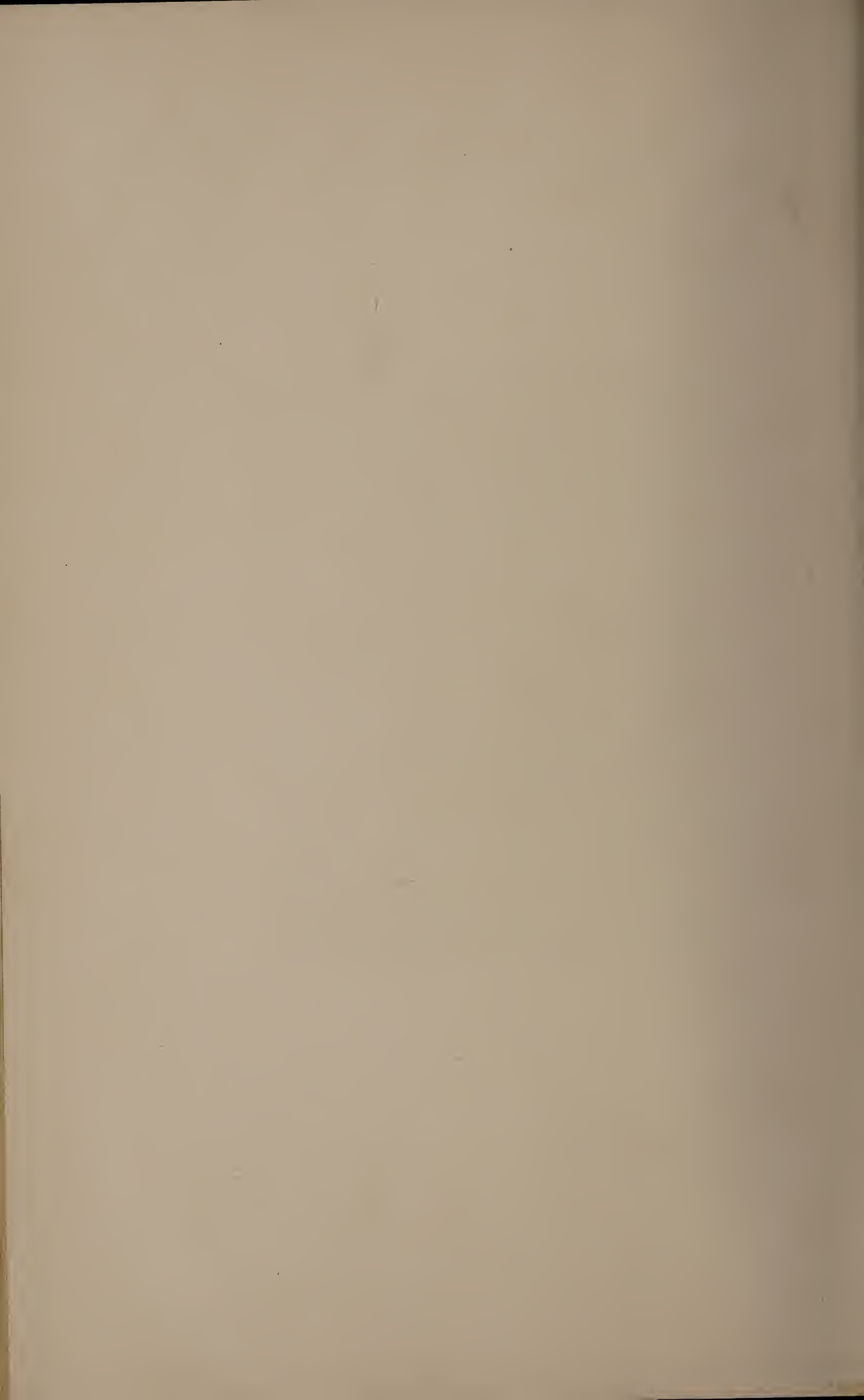
1861. January 2. Government meeting. A petition signed by Peter Hobart, Jr., and one hundred and ten others, was received asking that the care of the building may be committed to a member of the association; and also that the library be kept open at certain hours on two days of each week. Referred to the next board of government.

Mr. Stimpson made a request in behalf of Dr. W. E. Coale, that one of the models for a new hall, then stored in the attic, be given to that gentleman. Granted.



Fourth President, 1822—1824.

John Cotton



The Lecture Committee reported in favor of having a course of four lectures; and by vote the report was accepted and the subject-matter referred to the association.

The following persons joined during the year :

Hammatt Billings, artist.	Henry B. Janes, tailor.
George M. Bird, machinist.	William Leavitt, carpenter.
Otis R. Blood, carpenter.	Alfred S. Lewis, carpenter.
Alexander Boyd, saddler.	James G. Lovell, pump and block maker.
Thomas A. Branigan, glass-cutter.	Nathaniel M. Lowe, piano-forte maker.
Harrison O. Briggs, ship-builder.	Alfred A. Mudge, printer.
Charles P. Brooks, plasterer.	Benjamin F. Nourse, bookbinder.
Jesse Bunton, stone-cutter.	Chauncy Page, carpenter.
Gershom T. Burnham, carpenter.	John K. Pike, carpenter.
Henry Chaffin, tailor.	Jabez H. Sears, carpenter.
Oliver R. Clark, cordwainer.	William G. Shattuck, manufacturer school furniture.
Nathaniel Cummings, carpenter.	David N. Skillings, carpenter.
B. W. Dunklee, stove manufacturer.	George W. Sprague, painter.
William H. Dutton, printer.	Ammi Smith, blacksmith.
John A. Ellis, cabinet-maker.	John C. Stimpson, bookbinder.
William H. Emerson, painter.	George O. Townsend, carpenter.
Seth W. Fuller, bell-hanger.	Alvin Vinal, mason.
Arthur Gilman, architect.	Robert R. Wiley, mason.
Charles Hale, printer.	Levi L. Willcutt, manufacturer roofing material.
Samuel D. Hicks, coppersmith.	
John C. Hoadley, machinist.	
Benjamin James, carpenter.	

NINTH EXHIBITION.

At the annual meeting in January it was voted to hold an exhibition during the year, and the sum of \$10,000 was by vote placed at the disposal of the government for the preliminary expenses. The government appointed as the Executive Committee :

Pelham Bonney, <i>President, Chairman.</i>	William W. Wheildon,
Frederick H. Stimpson,	Joseph T. Bailey,
Osmyn Brewster,	Joseph L. Bates, <i>Secretary.</i>
Nathaniel Adams,	

They also appointed a Committee of Arrangements, consisting of :

Vice-President Stimpson, <i>Chairman.</i>	James Tolman,
Amos C. Sanborn,	Ansel Lothrop,
Jonas Fitch,	John C. Hubbard,
Thomas E. Chickering,	Charles Woodbury,
Ebenezer Johnson,	Nathaniel J. Bradley, <i>Secretary.</i>

The exhibition was held in Faneuil Hall and the hall over Quincy Market, which for this purpose were connected by a bridge, as at former

exhibitions. Over two thousand exhibits were entered, and the Board of Managers awarded eighteen gold medals, one hundred and thirty-six silver, and one hundred and ninety-two bronze medals, and three hundred and sixty-eight diplomas. President Bonney was prevented by a protracted illness from taking any active part in the management of the exhibition. It proved a gratifying success, mechanically and financially, the net profit amounting to about \$7,000.

On the evening of September 26 a festival was held, in accordance with former precedents.

Vice-President Stimpson, acting Chairman of the Board of Managers, in his report says of the festival: "This was held in our own hall, and to it we had the pleasure of welcoming many of our distinguished fellow-citizens of this and other States, many of the contributors, and many of our members, all of whom were invited. An excellent and instructive address was delivered by the Hon. Emory Washburn, one of our esteemed honorary members, after which the company were invited to partake of refreshments, provided in the lower hall of our building. It was a pleasant gathering, held in our own beautiful hall, the first of the kind to which all the members have been invited, and the only regret was that all the members could not have accepted the invitation."

Copies of the address on this occasion are on file and can be procured on application.

DECEASED MEMBERS.

During the year 1860 the association lost by death fourteen members. Their names will be found in the following biographical notices, together with some account of their individual lives and labors. At that period no systematic attempt had been made to get possession of the facts needed to prepare such notices as would do justice to the memory of our deceased members. The material finally procured and used as the basis of those given in the following pages was obtained with considerable difficulty, after the lapse of many years. If those now living who were personally familiar with the details of the lives of those herein mentioned shall examine them critically, they will, no doubt, find them to be fragmentary and incomplete. In extenuation of the faults alluded to, the writer has to plead the difficulty experienced in procuring the meagre information obtained, as well as his own limitations.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1860.

INTRODUCTORY.

In 1868 the secretary, Mr. Bates, issued circular letters soliciting information in regard to the personal history of those of our members who had died after the publication of Mr. Buckingham's *Annals*. The responses, however, do not seem to have been full either in number or matter. The attempt has now been repeated by letters, circulars, and personal appeals, addressed to relatives, friends, and acquaintances of the deceased members. In many cases the data furnished have been sufficiently full and explicit, but unfortunately in some instances no reliable information could be obtained other than that furnished by the records of the association. The intent has been to incorporate in these notices such matter only as it is believed possesses some interest for our members generally who were not personally acquainted with the deceased. The limits of the work also preclude the introduction of everything other than a concise statement of fact. They are inserted in this form at the close of the year in which their deaths respectively occurred.

JAMES CLARK

was born in Wiscasset, Maine, in 1789, his parents, who resided in Boston, being at that time on a visit to that town. He was educated in the public schools of this city, and in the trade of pump and block maker. This occupation he followed very successfully for many years. He was an old-time member of the Fire Department; an active member of the Handel and Haydn Society; served in the Common Council and Board of Aldermen. He was a member of the House of Representatives three years, and three years in the State Senate. He also served as an Overseer of the Poor. He joined our association in 1828, served two years on the Committee of Relief, three in the board of government, and was president of the association two years. It was during his term as president that the association took part in the observances attending the completion of Bunker Hill monument; and the purchase of the Boott estate in Bowdoin square occurred during his administration. He was a public-spirited man of great force of character, influential, widely known, and universally respected. At the age of seventy-one years, while attending a hearing at the State House upon a matter of public importance in which he was deeply interested, he was stricken down and expired. He left a widow and six children, one son, William G. Clark, of Chelsea, being a member of the association.

MARTIN BATES

was a hatter, well known to many of our members. He joined our association in 1818, served as a trustee three years, and was a member of the association forty-two years. He died at the age of seventy-three years.

WILLIAM GODDARD

was born in Boston in 1779. He learned the trade of housewright, and followed that occupation in this city with success for many years. He was also skilful as a practical architect, and designed many buildings. He joined our association in 1828, and was a life member. He died at the age of eighty-one years, leaving six children.

CHARLES STEARNS

was a man of unusual capacity and sagacity in matters of public importance. He was born in the town of Lancaster, in this State, in 1788, and learned the trade of mason. When twenty-four years old he settled in Springfield, where he was one of the foremost citizens in advancing the interests of the place. He was the original projector of the water-works, and for some time the proprietor. He assisted materially in the construction of the railroad from Worcester to Albany, and was one of the original founders of the extensive mills at Indian Orchard. He gave the city of Springfield the land now laid out as "Stearns Park," in which stands the statue "The Puritan." He represented his city in both House and Senate, and filled many positions of honor and trust in Springfield. For years he was a very extensive and successful builder. He was thrice married, and had one son who was educated as a physician. He was a man of original and advanced ideas, of excellent address, wide information, and universally esteemed. He was not an active politician, but was at one time nominated by his admirers as an independent candidate for Congress. He joined our association in 1848, and was greatly interested in its welfare, coming to Boston from Springfield to attend our meetings as often as was possible. He died at the age of seventy-one years, leaving a widow.

BENJAMIN ABRAHAMS

was an old-time "North-Ender," where for many years he was a successful cooper, with a shop on Rhoades wharf. As his business declined he took up that of mackerel-packing, which he followed with great profit. He resided in Fleet street, which at that time contained some of the best people in Boston. He was a man of pronounced ideas, a strong temperance advocate, a good talker, and a public-spirited citizen, serving his constituents in the State legislature. He joined our association in 1821, was a member thirty-nine years, and died at the age of sixty-seven years, honored and respected by all who knew him.

JOSEPH C. BOND

was one of the well-known family of watch-makers, being a son of William Cranch Bond, the eminent scientist. He was born in Dorchester, in this State, in 1823. He became very proficient in the business, and was a member of the firm largely engaged in the importation of watches and chronometers. He was a man of scientific attainments, being influential and efficient in the work of determining the correct longitude of Boston. He visited Europe, and made many observations there as well as in this country. He assisted the officers engaged in the Coast Survey materially by his superior knowledge and experience. When on the return voyage from England, the steamer on which he was a passenger arrived off our harbor during a thick snow-storm and at night. Not finding a pilot, the captain called Mr. Bond from his state-room for advice, who from his personal knowledge of the locality advised the captain to reverse the engine at once. This was done, and the captain afterwards attributed the safety of the ship to Mr. Bond's knowledge and advice. He joined our association in 1850. He was devoted to his profession, and would not accept any public position. While in

Washington on business before Congress, he was the victim of an assault which was no doubt intended for another, and from the effects of which he never recovered. Had his life been prolonged, he would undoubtedly have become one of the most eminent men of science which this country has produced. He was only thirty-eight years old when he died, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

DANIEL B. BADGER

was born in Boston in 1798. He learned the tailor's trade, and commenced business in 1825, which he carried on for many years. During a part of his life he was also engaged in the shipping business. He was an active and able man of business, somewhat of a politician, formerly a Whig, and later a Republican. He joined our association in 1838. He died at the age of sixty-one years, leaving one son, Erastus B. Badger, a member of the association.

HIRAM BOSWORTH

was a native of Duxbury, Mass., where he was born in 1796. He learned the carpenter's trade, and first began business in Lubec, Maine. He afterwards came to Boston, where for many years he was a prominent builder. He did the carpenter work for the East Boston Sugar Refinery, the old Pine-street Church, and many other churches in the neighboring towns, besides a large number of dwellings and other buildings. In 1834 he engaged in the lumber trade, having a wharf near the foot of Allen street, the firm being H. & J. S. Bosworth. He represented his ward in the city government and State legislature. He joined our association in 1827, served on the board of government, and was a life member. He died at the age of sixty-five years, leaving a widow, two sons, and four daughters.

CHARLES WILSON

was born in Charlestown in 1819, learned the carpenter's trade, and carried on business with his brother, John B. Wilson, in that city until his death. Many of the finest residences and other buildings in that section of the city were built by the firm. He was an officer of the Charlestown City Guards, and is believed to have contracted his fatal disease on the occasion of the visit of his corps to Washington to attend the inauguration of President Lincoln. He joined our association in 1855. The newspapers of his native city spoke of him after his decease as "a well-known citizen, whose loss is deeply deplored on account of his manliness of character and strict integrity in all the concerns of life." He died at the age of forty-one years, leaving a widow and three children.

FRANCIS LOW

was born in Barre, Mass., in 1795. When a boy he became a sailor, and for years followed the sea, rising by degrees until he became a shipmaster. The alternations of climate consequent upon his avocation were unfavorable to his health, and he finally left the sea and opened a rigging loft in this city in 1834. This business he followed with marked mechanical and financial success for many years, and his loft on the north side of Union wharf will be remembered by all familiar with the North End a generation ago. He resided in Chelsea, where he was chairman of the Board of Selectmen before the inauguration of the city government. He was an upright, able business man, who commanded the esteem of all who knew him. He was often employed by parties having heavy bodies to be moved, and furnished and arranged the derricks to lift into place heavy stone, iron, or timber work for our leading builders. When the siphon in the large water-main under the draw in Mystic river was lowered into place, he furnished the hoisting apparatus and superintended the work. He joined our association

in 1837. He was a man of positive temperament, but affable, and was highly esteemed by his friends and acquaintances. He died at the age of sixty-five years, leaving a widow and six sons.

THOMAS TOWNSEND

was an old-time housewright, whose commanding figure and genial presence were familiar to our citizens many years ago. He followed his calling in this city through a long and busy life. He was a man of social characteristics, and enjoyed a wide circle of acquaintances. He was a favorite with the "hail fellows" who affect good dinners and such occasions as present well-loaded tables. He was connected with the military, and his presence at parades was accounted a necessity, from his conspicuous figure and well-known tastes. He joined our association in 1827, and was a member a third of a century. He was possessed of abundant vitality and a strong constitution, and lived to the age of ninety-one years. He left a son and a daughter.

JOHN B. HALL

was a printer by trade, well known to the fraternity of his time. For a time his office was on School street, where he published a paper under the auspices of the Episcopalian denomination, called the "Christian Witness." He joined our association in 1853. He died at the early age of forty-two years.

CORNELIUS DRISCOLL

was born in Ireland in 1790, but came to this country with his parents when an infant. The ship on which they came was commanded by his father, who left the sea and settled in Francestown, N. H., where the boy was brought up. When a young man he came to Boston, and was at first engaged in the grocery business, which he left and learned the tailoring business, which he followed with good success through life. An old associate who knew him well writes of him: "He was a man of marked and decided character, somewhat impulsive, frank, and outspoken, but kind and considerate withal, and was highly respected as a citizen. He was a good merchant, honest and upright, and enjoyed a prosperous and lucrative trade, numbering among his customers many of the prominent business and professional men of Boston." He joined our association in 1851, and died at the age of seventy years, leaving a widow.

SAMUEL WALKER

was born in England in 1793, where he learned the trade of printer. He came to this country when young, and, after a short stop in New York, settled in Roxbury, Mass., where he established himself in business. His specialty was the publication of fine editions of standard works. These he issued in elegant form and with excellent judgment. Among others, he published editions of "Josephus," "Rollin's Ancient History," and "Malte Brun's Geography." He was a man of great public spirit, and active in organizations to promote the general welfare. He was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and successively filled the positions of treasurer and president many years. He served as an alderman of the city of Roxbury, and as mayor; was a member of the school committee, and was president of the Rockland Bank from its incorporation. He served in the State Senate, and was one of the promoters of the National Pomological Society. He joined our association in 1845. He was regarded as an able man of business, high-toned and honorable, and in a period of general financial distress won especial praise for his integrity as shown in the payment of obligations not required by the statute law. He died at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving a widow, three sons, and three daughters.

1861.

The annual meeting was held January 2d, at which the following officers were elected :

Pelham Bonney, *President.*

Oswyn Brewster, *Treasurer.*

F. H. Stimpson, *Vice-President.*

Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary.*

Trustees.

Joseph T. Bailey,
Jonas Fitch,
Thomas E. Chickering,
Ebenezer Johnson,
Nathaniel J. Bradley,
James Tolman,

John C. Hubbard,
Ansel Lothrop,
Charles Woodbury,
Caleb Stowell,
John Borrowscale,
George C. Rand.

The provision in the constitution that meetings shall be called to order within " thirty " minutes of the time specified in the notice was changed to read " three " minutes.

Mr. Wightman submitted a draft of sundry proposed amendments to the constitution, which, by vote, was referred to the government for consideration.

Two hundred dollars was appropriated for the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association, to be expended by direction of the government.

The government was constituted a committee with full powers in regard to having a course of lectures.

Fourteen hundred dollars was appropriated for the use of the Committee of Relief.

President Bonney being absent by reason of sickness, the Annual Report was submitted by Vice-President Stimpson.

ABSTRACT OF TREASURER'S REPORT.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance of account, 1859		\$1,707 77
Of Secretary — Assessments	\$1,238 50	
Admission fees	410 00	
Life membership	609 00	
	2,257 50	
Interest and dividends		7,963 18
Rents		5,150 00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>		\$17,078 45

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$17,078 45
172 shares Revere House stock	16,251 50
Sundries	203 27
Temporary loan	29,000 00
Ninth Exhibition	20,074 65
	<u>\$82,607 87</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Committee of Relief	\$990 00
Library	51 88
Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association	400 00
School for Apprentices	1,207 75
Families of deceased members	360 00
Rents and taxes	5,195 33
Secretary	300 00
Supplement to Annals	991 27
Portraits	151 50
Mechanics' Hall	15,681 42
Dedication of same	262 25
Fuel	834 75
Furniture	3,814 42
Insurance	546 00
Interest	3,756 68
Temporary loan	34,000 00
Ninth Exhibition	13,019 21
Incidentals	593 46
Balance to new account	451 95
	<u>\$82,607 87</u>

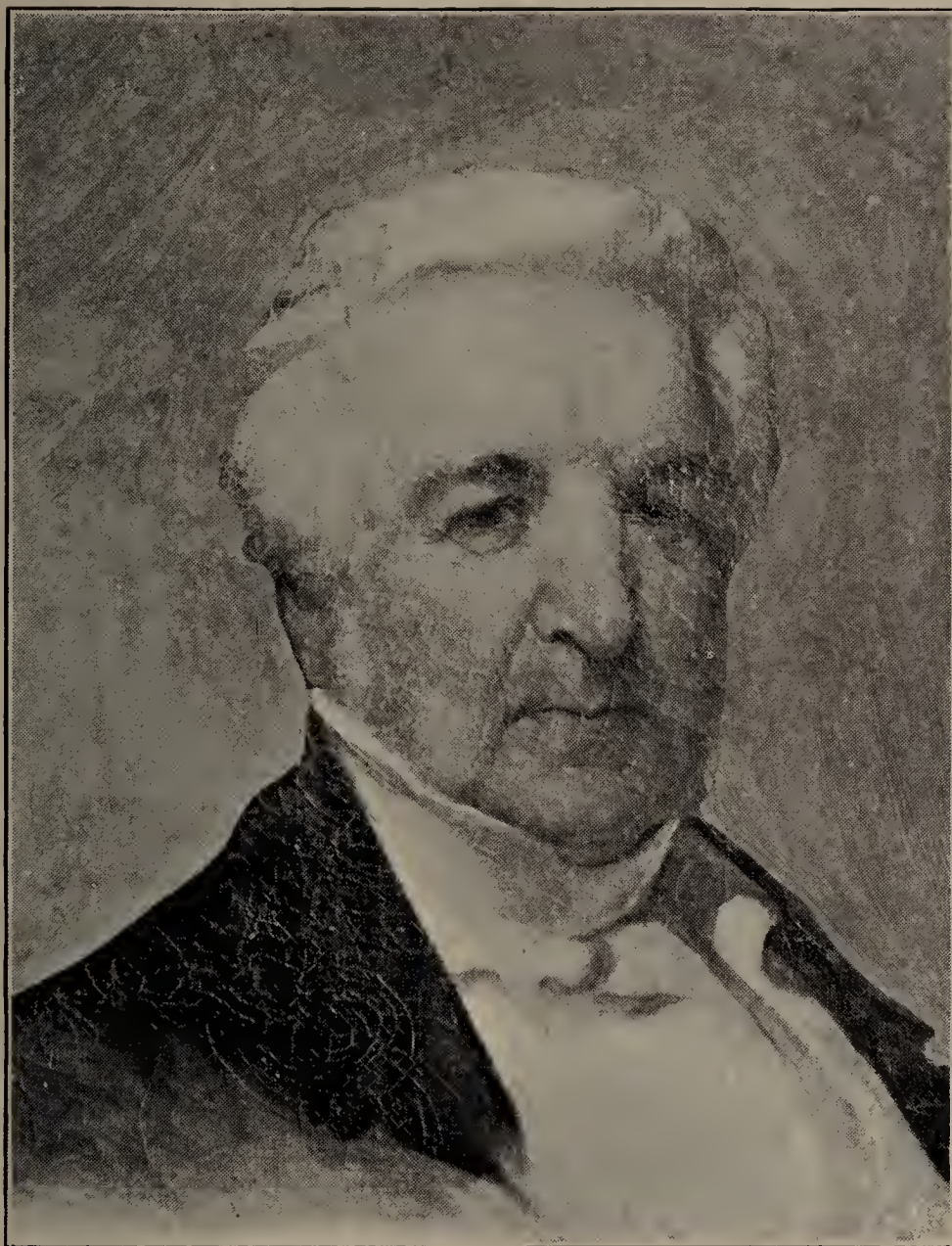
PROPERTY OF THE ASSOCIATION.

821 shares Revere House stock	\$82,100 00
Mass. Hospital Life Insurance Co. policy	9,166 67
Interest due	504 18
Mechanics' Hall — cost	117,694 46
Furniture, library, shafting, pulleys, safes, etc.	10,859 92
Due from members	885 00
Cash on hand	451 95
	<u>\$221,662 38</u>

INDEBTEDNESS.

Mortgage note	\$50,000 00
Demand note and interest	5,159 17
Due account Ninth Exhibition	550 00
	<u>55,709 17</u>
Net balance	<u>\$165,953 21</u>

In alluding to the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association the report suggested to the members to consider whether it was the duty of this association to continue to aid it by appropriations as heretofore, the number of



WILLIAM WOOD.

First promoter of the Exhibitions of the Association,
and the original donor of the Apprentices' Library.

apprentices having materially lessened, and the interest felt by them in the library being evidently on the decline.

January 8. Meeting of the government. Messrs. Bailey, Fitch, and Johnson were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Stimpson, Bradlee, Chickering, Tolman, and Rand were appointed the Committee on the Library.

Messrs. Stimpson, Brewster, Bailey, Chickering, and Fitch were appointed a committee to consider and report upon the advisability of having a course of lectures during the year.

The subject of employing a superintendent of the building was referred to the Committee on the Hall.

The Hon. Alexander H. Rice was proposed for honorary membership, and he was unanimously elected at the adjourned association meeting held January 9.

At the same meeting seven members were discharged for non-payment of dues.

Messrs. E. W. Pike, Nathaniel Adams, L. M. Standish, R. M. Copeland, and Moses Pond were appointed a committee to consider the expediency of purchasing a burial lot in one of the cemeteries near Boston.

The following letter was received by the secretary :

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1861.

TO JOSEPH L. BATES, *Secretary* :

DEAR SIR: I acknowledge with much pleasure the receipt of your favor of the 12th inst., communicating the action of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association in electing me one of its honorary members; and I wish to communicate to the association through you my high appreciation of, and sincere thanks for, this distinguished and unexpected honor.

I am, dear sir, with much respect, yours very truly,

ALEXANDER H. RICE.

February 4. Government meeting. The Committee on Lectures reported that they recommend no action be taken until the autumn. Adopted.

Messrs. Bradlee, Brewster, and Woodbury were appointed a committee to consider the subject of a clock for the hall, as recommended by the association.

Mr. Stimpson, chairman of the Library Committee, submitted a report in regard to the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association. The number of members at this time is only eighty; the yearly assessment, \$1, and this constitutes their sole regular income. But they have contracted bills for rent, fuel, etc., amounting to about \$475 per annum. Consequently, a deficit of about \$400 remains to be provided for. The committee are unanimous in the opinion that this association should not incur that liability. They think that the necessary expenses of the Apprentices' Association

might be reduced one-half in amount; and should this be done, they recommend that this association should appropriate that sum one year on trial. They also refer at length to the superior facilities afforded by the Boston Public Library, and regard the Young Men's Christian Association and Union as affording better facilities for improvement and recreation for these young men than they can possibly obtain within their own organization.

At a government meeting held March 18, the amendments referred to them by the association were considered and ordered to be printed for the use of members at the quarterly meeting in April.

April 3. Quarterly meeting. The proposed amendments to the constitution were taken up, and several minor changes adopted. Mr. W. Pratt offered an amendment to sect. 1, art. 4.

Voted, To adjourn four weeks, and that the proposed amendments be considered at that time.

April 17. Government meeting.

Voted, To place the national flag on our building.

A proposition was received from the Franklin Savings Bank to lease a portion of the building for a banking-room. Laid on the table, but subsequently referred to the Committee on Hall.

A special government meeting was held April 29, called by Vice-President Stimpson, to take action in regard to the death of President Bonney, which occurred on the morning of that day.

Messrs. Stimpson, Brewster, and Bates were constituted a committee to make arrangements for the funeral, and were instructed to request of the family that the funeral services be held in public, in order to allow members of the association to attend.

May 1. Adjourned association meeting. The vice-president announced the decease of our president, Pelham Bonney, and gave a brief sketch of his life and public and private services.

Ex-President Wightman offered resolutions which were unanimously adopted, and will be found in the biographical notices following the record for this year.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of our late associate and president, and as a further token of our respect, will adjourn at the close of these proceedings.

Ex-President Lincoln, with appropriate and timely remarks, introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Since the last meeting of this association we have been called upon to mourn the departure by death of the Hon. Joseph T. Buckingham, who was enrolled for upwards of half a century as an active and devoted member and beloved associate;

Resolved, That although we deplore the loss we have sustained by the death of one to whom we were attached by so many ties of personal regard, yet we derive much satisfaction from the thought that his life was prolonged to a ripe old age, and that in the full vigor of his mental faculties he devoted that leisure which followed his active business career in compiling the Annals of our institution, thus securing in a tangible form the memorials of the fathers of the association, as well as an account of its history to the present time.

Resolved, That we desire to bear our testimony and to place upon our records an appreciation of the value of his services in all his relations as an officer and member of this association, and that we do join in the general regret at the loss of a public-spirited citizen, who has held many honored official trusts, which he has discharged to the satisfaction of the community in which he lived.

Resolved, That the government be requested to consider the expediency of inviting an honorary or active member of the association to pronounce a eulogy on the deceased; and also to consider the expediency of erecting, by subscription from the members of the association, a suitable monument to be placed in Mount Auburn.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of Mr. Buckingham, with a letter of condolence, expressing the sympathies of the association in their domestic affliction.

The government at its next meeting appointed Messrs. Bradley, Brewster, and Fitch a committee to consider the subject of a eulogy, as voted by the association.

It was also decided to call a special meeting of the association for the purpose of electing a president, and to fill any other vacancy.

May 15. The special meeting of the association was held on this date.

Frederick H. Stimpson was elected president to fill the vacancy caused by the death of President Bonney, and Mr. Thacher Beal was elected vice-president.

The consideration of the proposed amendments to the constitution was postponed to the October meeting.

May 21. Government meeting. The president and vice-president were, by vote, authorized to execute a lease of a portion of our building to the Franklin Savings Bank.

At a government meeting held June 4 a report "inexpedient" was received from the committee on the subject of a hall clock. Laid on the table.

Mr. Stimpson resigned his position as a member of the Library Committee, and Mr. Beal was appointed in his stead.

July 2. Government meeting. The annual report of the Committee of Relief was received. The number of beneficiaries the past year was thirty-nine, and the amount expended \$1,425.

July 10. Quarterly meeting. The Committee of Relief for the ensuing year was appointed as follows: Ansel Lothrop, James Standish,

Charles E. Noyes, Robert Marsh, Theophilus Burr, Jr., Elias W. Goddard, John A. Robertson, George Baird, and Peter Hobart, Jr.

One thousand dollars was appropriated for the School of Apprentices, and placed at the disposal of the proper committee.

The Committee on School for Apprentices made a report at a government meeting, August 6, by which it appeared that during the year ninety-seven pupils had attended the school of Mr. Charles French, at a cost of \$10 each.

Messrs. Johnson, Bradley, and Tolman were appointed the committee on this school for the ensuing year.

October 1. Government meeting. The Committee on Lectures reported in favor of a course of six, to be given during the coming winter. The recommendation was adopted, and the committee authorized to make all necessary arrangements for the same.

October 2. Quarterly meeting. The proposed amendments to the constitution were considered and a portion adopted. It was voted to print an edition of the constitution as amended, and the government was authorized to superintend the work. Messrs. Stimpson, Brewster, and Bates were designated a committee to attend to that duty, at a government meeting held November 5.

December 3. Government meeting. The Committee on Lectures reported that they had engaged lecturers, and that the lectures would be given in our hall on Wednesday evenings.

A petition was received, signed by James Perkins and others, asking that a special meeting of the association be called prior to the annual meeting, for the purpose of nominating officers for the ensuing year; and it was voted to issue a call for such a meeting, to be held December 17.

At a government meeting, December 10, the names of three delinquent members were ordered to be reported to the association for action.

December 17. Special association meeting. The following persons were nominated as candidates to be reported at the annual meeting in January, 1862, viz.:

For President.

Frederick H. Stimpson and Jonathan Preston.

For Vice-President.

Thacher Beal and Nathaniel Adams.

For Treasurer.

Osmyn Brewster.

For Secretary.

Joseph L. Bates.

For Trustees.

John C. Hubbard,
Ansel Lothrop,
Charles Woodbury,
Caleb Stowell,
John Borrowscale,
George C. Rand,
Granville Mears,
Joseph F. Paul,
Samuel Neal,

Robert Wharton,
Levi Wilkins,
Horace C. Rose,
Stephen Smith,
Joseph L. Drew,
Horace Jenkins,
Alex. Wadsworth,
Albert J. Wright,
Edmund D. Cassell.

The final meeting of the government for the year was held January 7, 1862, at which the names of sixteen delinquent members were ordered to be reported to the association for action. The reports of the Finance and Library Committees were received and accepted. Twenty-two members have died during the year, as follows:

Nathaniel N. Bates,
Andrew Floyd,
Jesse Shaw,
Ezra Eaton,
William S. Drummond,
William Nichols,
Joseph T. Buckingham,
Pelham Bonney,
Cushing Nichols,
Robert Bacon,
George E. Porter,

Moses Grant,
Charles Henderson,
Nathaniel Faxon,
George Houseley,
Aaron Breed,
David Stone,
Joseph B. Whitcher,
Samuel Yendell,
Hosea Corthell,
Leopold Herman,
Jos. C. Bond.

Nineteen joined during the year, as follows:

John S. Blair,
William L. Brown,
William Carpenter,
Isaac C. Cooper,
Oren J. Faxon,
John C. Hoadley,
H. T. Litchfield,
Nathaniel M. Lowe,
Augustus Lothrop,

Wm. H. Maine,
J. Frederick Marsh,
Edward F. Porter,
Oliver J. Rand,
Elijah Richmond,
John S. Stevens,
Augustin G. Stimpson,
Edward Thaxter,
Alex. Wadsworth,

Samuel West.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1861.

NATHANIEL N. BATES

was a native of Cohasset, in this State, where he was born in 1803. He learned the carpenter's trade, and commenced business in Boston in 1833. He joined our association in 1835, and served three years in the board of government. He died at the age of fifty-seven years, leaving a widow and five children.

ANDREW FLOYD

was a Boston boy, born in 1799. He learned the trade of coppersmith, and went into business in 1825 as a member of the firm of John G. Loring & Co. He joined our association in 1832. He was highly regarded as a mechanic, and was faithful and upright in his business transactions. In social life he was retired and unobtrusive, much attached to his family. He died at the age of sixty-two years, leaving a widow and eight children.

CUSHING NICHOLS

was a mason by trade, for many years one of the best known in Boston. He was a man of social disposition, warmly attached to his chosen companions, whose society he enjoyed in a marked degree. The apprenticeship system was in vogue in his time, and among the "boys" who "served their time" with him were several who afterwards became eminent builders. He was born in Cohasset in 1788. He joined our association in 1818, served on the board of government, and was a member forty-two years. After acquiring considerable property he went to New York and engaged in building dwelling-houses in that city after "Boston pattern," but the undertaking was not a financial success. He returned to the place of his birth, where he died at the age of seventy-three years, leaving a widow.

MOSES GRANT

was born in Boston in 1786. In early life he kept a paper-store, but later was extensively engaged in paper manufacturing. He was a man of marked characteristics, of pronounced views, and of indomitable energy and perseverance, largely directed to philanthropic work. He served in both branches of the city government and on the Board of Overseers of the Poor. It was while filling the latter position that his attention was especially directed to the evils of intemperance, and the time, money, and effort given by him in the promotion of the cause of temperance for the remainder of his life has rarely been equalled. For many years his name was associated with nearly every charitable and other public philanthropic and reformatory work in this vicinity. He was president of the Howard Benevolent Society, the Society for the Prevention of Pauperism, the Home for Aged Men, and was vice-president of the Home for Aged Women. He was one of the founders of the Farm School, and a director for many years. He was a liberal benefactor of churches and religious organizations, giving frequently and freely from his large means for their mainten-

ance. Few names have been more widely known in this State in connection with movements intended to benefit his fellow-men than that of Deacon Grant, and the number of individuals assisted by his bounty was very large. In his warfare against evil he was aggressive and uncompromising. As a man, neighbor, citizen, he was a model of uprightness, kindness, gentleness, benevolence. He joined our association in 1830, as a paper-maker. His death, which was extensively noticed in the papers of that day, occurred at the age of seventy-five years, and his funeral was attended by a concourse of our best citizens, drawn together by a common impulse to pay their last tribute of respect for this valiant soldier in the battle with error and wrong-doing. He left four married daughters.

NATHANIEL FAXON

was a native of Braintree, in this State, where he was born in 1775. He learned the trade of cordwainer, and for years was engaged in the boot and shoe trade in this city. As a man of business he was upright and reliable, commanding the confidence of all who knew him. He acquired a competence, and retired from business many years ago. He was a member of the City Council for several years. He joined our association in 1809, was a life member, served in the board of government, and was a member of the association fifty-two years. After his retirement from business he lived a quiet, blameless life, doing much good with his ample means, thoroughly respected by all who enjoyed his acquaintance. He died at the age of eighty-five years, leaving three sons and one daughter.

GEORGE HOUSELEY

was born in this city in 1797. He was an old-fashioned mechanic, who learned the trade of coppersmith, which he followed in this city, having been a partner of Isaac S. Tompkins for twenty-eight years. He was regarded by his associates as a thorough and reliable workman, and was especially skilful in the details of his particular branch of the business, which consisted in making the apparatus used by sugar-refiners and distillers. He was a man of retiring disposition, attached to his friends and averse to public notoriety. He joined our association in 1832. He died at the age of sixty-four years.

JOSEPH B. WHITCHER

will be remembered by our older building mechanics as a contractor for Quincy granite work. In this line of business he had few superiors. He was born in New Hampshire in 1825, but came to this State in early life and learned the trade of stone-cutter. His active business ability soon manifested itself. He was one of the projectors of the Granite Railway Company, and a director from the beginning. He was a director in the Mt. Wollaston Bank, and an active member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. His business ability was of a high order, and his judgment, foresight, and discrimination acknowledged by his associates. He joined our association in 1857. He died at the age of forty-six years, leaving two daughters.

SAMUEL YENDELL

was born in Boston in 1769. His parents being poor he was early obliged to look out for himself. At the age of thirteen he enlisted in the United States frigate "Tartar," and in his old age received a pension from government for this service. When a young man he sailed as ship-carpenter in the ship "Columbia," Captain Gray, on a voyage to the Pacific Ocean, and was in that ship when the river Oregon was discovered and

entered by white men for the first time, in the year 1792. The circumstances connected with this event were vividly remembered by him, and frequently recounted in after life for the gratification of his friends. He was one of the workmen employed in building the frigate "Constitution," in 1797, and for years before his death was the only survivor of all originally connected with this world-famous vessel. His dwelling and shop was on North street, near Commercial street, where for many years he followed the business of boat-building. Throughout his long life he was thoroughly abstemious and temperate, which was quite wonderful considering his associations and surroundings in early life. He joined our association in 1816, was a life member, and a member forty-four years. He was a man of winning manners, kindly disposed toward all people, quiet, unobtrusive, and gentlemanly. The "evening of his days" were spent in well-earned comfort and repose, and at the age of ninety-two years death came to him as peacefully and naturally as shadows fall at the close of day.

LEOPOLD HERMAN.

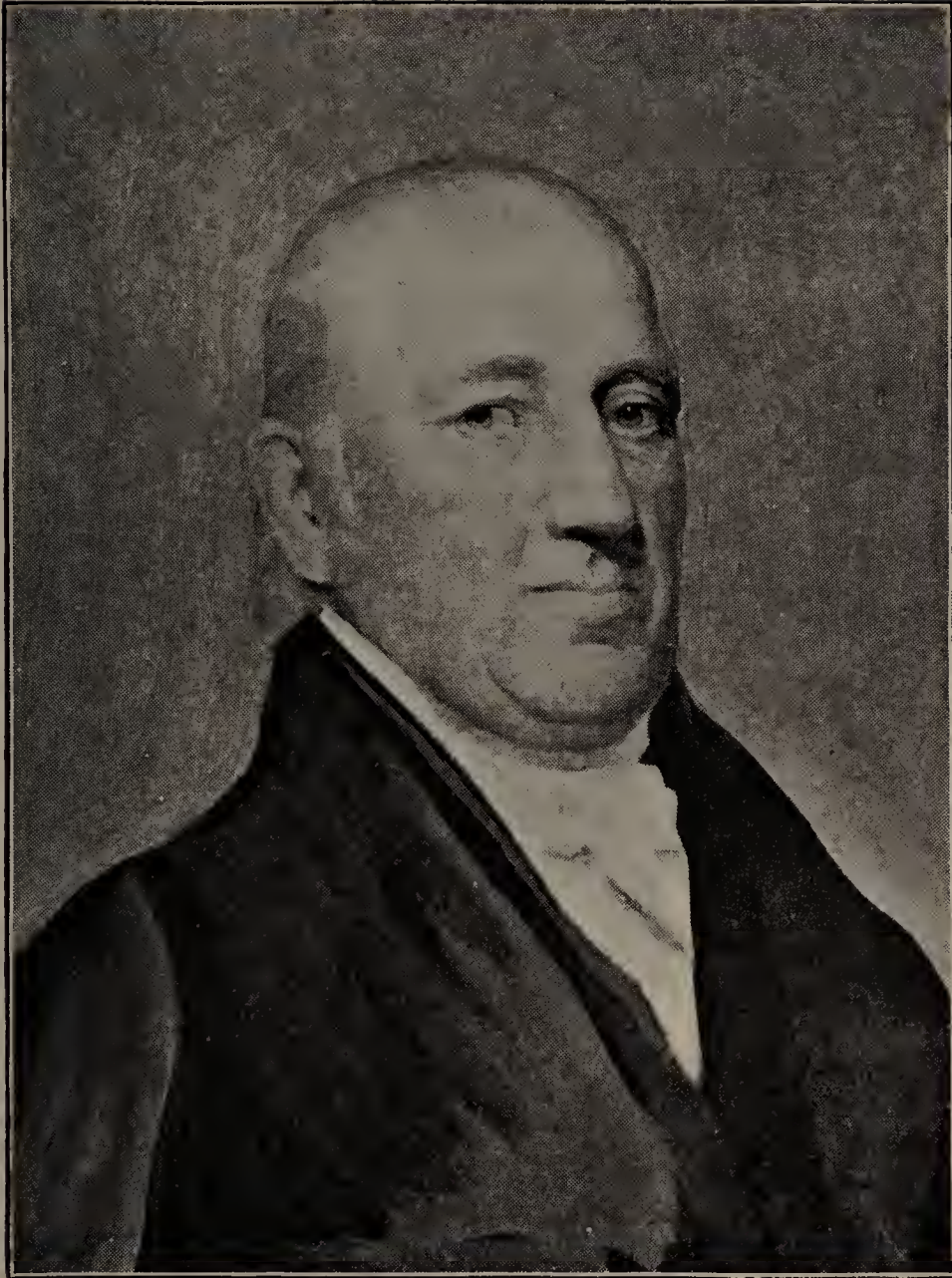
This name has been a familiar one to a great number of our citizens of the past generation. The firm name of Bryant & Herman was known to Bostonians for many years as that of one of the leading manufacturers of stoves, furnaces, ranges, and the like. He was born in this city in 1805, and in early life learned the cooper's trade. Circumstances occurred, however, after he came to the years of manhood, that directed his attention to apparatus for heating and cooking, and being a mechanic of unusual natural capacity, he was able, in an entirely new field, to originate and perfect some of the best known and most popular among the large number of devices for the purposes named. He was a partner of Mr. Walter Bryant for about twenty years, and after the dissolution of the firm continued the business until his death. His success, mechanically and financially, was large and well merited. He joined our association in 1835, as a stove manufacturer, served three years on the Committee of Relief and three on the board of government, in which positions he was active, influential, and valuable. He maintained an excellent reputation in every respect, and was a true friend to many unfortunate mechanics. He died at the age of fifty-six years, leaving a widow, one son, and three daughters.

HOSEA CORTHELL

was born in Hingham, Mass., in 1786, and learned the carpenter's trade in Abington. Soon after attaining his majority he came to Boston, and after acting as foreman for Mark Ware, then a prominent builder, he went into business on his own account. He was also engaged to some extent in the work of repairing vessels. He was for some years a partner with the late Daniel Davies, the firm building some of the most notable residences in the vicinity of Boston. He made essential improvements in derricks and other hoisting-apparatus, and constructed these appliances for railroad companies on wharves, etc. He joined our association in 1837 as a housewright. He was a conscientious man, an excellent mechanic, an honored citizen, and commanded the respect and esteem of all his acquaintances. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving a widow and eight children:

ROBERT BACON

was born in Barnstable, Mass., in 1778. He learned the trade of hatter, opened a hat and cap store, and followed that business for some years, when he engaged in manufacturing. For a long time he was located at the corner of Union and Ann, now North, street. A new factory was built in the present town of Winchester, then a part of Medford, and two of his sons were admitted to partnership. Here they manufactured



Fifth President, 1825—1826.

James Polk



hat bodies, and also carried on the business of blowing fur and making wadding and felting; the business being still carried on by the younger generation in the same locality. He invented a machine for facilitating one of the several processes, which he finally made a complete success, notwithstanding the difficulties encountered and the discouraging comments of his friends. In his younger days Mr. Bacon was a member of the Board of Health, a firewarden, and later was vice-president of "A Republican Institution," and a life member and vice-president of the Cape Cod Association. He was a large-hearted man whose life was filled with good deeds, his benefactions being without ostentation or outward display. He was a member of various charitable organizations and gave freely to their support. He joined our association in 1824, was a life member, and served on the board of government. He was a member of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, and was active in raising funds for the completion of that structure. In his early life he was a firm personal and denominational friend of the Rev. John Murray. He resided in Winchester, where he died at the age of eighty-three years, leaving three sons and four daughters.

AARON BREED

was born in Lynn, Mass., in 1791. He learned the trade of mathematical instrument maker, and his store at the corner of Broad and Purchase streets, with its unique sign of a wooden image holding a quadrant, was well known to all citizens familiar with the Fort Hill neighborhood for about forty years. Mr. Breed was a volunteer home missionary, and spent much time on Sundays in visiting the vessels in the harbor, distributing Bibles and tracts among the sailors. He was an earnest temperance advocate, active in church work, and an original member of the Seamen's Bethel. His hospitable residence on Fort Hill, when that locality was an ornament to the city, is remembered with pleasure by some of our older members. He was married three times, and was the father of fifteen children. He joined our association in 1827, and was a life member. He was interested in public questions, and served his constituents in the city government. He died at the age of seventy years, leaving three sons and three daughters.

DAVID STONE

was born in Reading, Mass., in 1816, and learned the trade of blacksmith. When young he was admitted as a partner of the firm of William Adams & Company, manufacturers of safes and machinery, on Fulton street in this city, where he remained until his death. He joined our association as a machinist in 1847. His death, which was the result of an accident, occurred at the age of forty-five years. He left a widow and three sons.

EZRA EATON

was born in the town of South Reading, now Wakefield, Mass., in 1784. His father was an officer in the Revolutionary War and a captain in the War of 1812. Young Eaton learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed in his native town until 1810, when he opened a shoe-store in Boston, which he subsequently enlarged by adding a clothing department; and this business he followed until his death, having a son as his partner a portion of the time. He was located on North, Lewis, and Commercial streets for fifty years. He joined our association in 1849, as a tailor. He was a member of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, the Veterans of 1812, and a "Republican Institution." He was active in society matters and a deacon of the Baldwin-place church. He was an able business man, highly regarded for his integrity and upright conduct. He was married three times, and had eleven children. He died at the age of seventy-six years, leaving a widow and eight children.

GEORGE E. PORTER

was by trade a watchmaker, his specialty being the manufacture of chronometers. His store was on Congress street. He was well known for many years for the reliable character of the instruments made by him. In his line of industry he was regarded as one of our very best mechanics, and enjoyed a wide and deserved reputation for skill and fidelity in his calling. He joined our association in 1851. He resided in Roxbury, where he died very suddenly at the age of forty-eight years.

WILLIAM S. DRUMMOND

was a native of Scotland, and was born in the year 1821. He served an apprenticeship at the printing business, and when twenty-one years of age came to this country and entered the employ of Samuel N. Dickinson. He was an excellent mechanic, painstaking and reliable, of an inquiring and scientific turn of mind. After a few years he commenced business on his own account, to which he added that of electrotyping. Some of the cuts made by him are said to have been equal to any since produced. He joined our association in 1857. Those who were associated with him speak of him in the highest terms as a man of integrity and fidelity. He resided in Chelsea, where he died at the age of forty years, leaving a widow and children.

WILLIAM NICHOLS

was a printer, and joined our association in 1825. He was a member thirty-six years, and a life member. He resided in Cambridge, where he was highly respected as a high-minded citizen and valued as a conscientious and competent mechanic. He published the "Cambridge Chronicle" and a series of directories. He died at the age of sixty-three years.

CHARLES HENDERSON

was a native of Northboro', Mass., and was born in the year 1779. He learned the trade of painter, and followed that business in Boston through life. He joined our association in 1830, was a member thirty-one years, and a life member. He was a man of retiring disposition, a reliable, thorough-going mechanic, and pursued the even tenor of his ways, reaching the ripe old age of eighty-two years. He left a widow, one son, and two daughters.

JOSEPH T. BUCKINGHAM.

For fifty years Mr. Buckingham was a member of this association, and for that entire period was not only deeply interested in its progress and prosperity, but was one of its most active and valuable members. Two years after he joined our association he was elected its secretary. In that position, and subsequently as trustee, vice-president, and president, he gave many years of his time and the benefit of his uncommon ability to promote its interests. His was one of those natures that cannot be idle; and when in time the burden of years and bodily infirmity came upon him, and he surrendered the cares of his life-work to others, it might have been reasonably supposed that he would cease from his labors, and pass the remaining and closing years of his life in quiet repose. But this he could not do. The history of our association had not been written. In his mind, no doubt, it lay before him like an open book, and it was his pastime to put it on paper, to be read by coming generations. What would have been a task to others was entertainment for him. And so it came about that we are so fortunate as to possess the "Annals," which reflect so much credit upon the association itself, for the noble record it has made; and upon Mr. Buckingham for the

unrivalled manner in which this great service was performed. Near the conclusion of the "Résumé" of his work will be found a sketch of his life and labors. The intelligent reader will find more there than is simply conveyed by the language. The limits of this work would not permit a very extended notice. In delineating the character of any man of his temperament and habits, much of the minutiae of their labors is better left to be inferred from known incidents of paramount importance. In viewing the scenery of great mountains, we take particular note only of the more prominent features; while, as the memory afterwards dwells upon the experience, it supplies many details scarcely noticed in the presence of the more striking objects. On the morning of April 11, at the ripe age of eighty-two years, he passed away in his own beautiful home in Cambridge, surrounded by his family, whose great grief for husband and parent was shared by multitudes who sincerely mourned the loss of the honest, outspoken champion of all that was good and noble in public and private life, and equally a terror to evil-doers of every degree. His funeral was attended by the government of the association, by many eminent citizens, and by representatives of the press, with which he had been so closely identified for more than forty years, and his remains were reverently followed to their last resting-place in Mount Auburn. At a meeting of the association, Ex-President Lincoln, after appropriate remarks, introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

"Whereas, Since the last meeting of this association we have been called upon to mourn the departure by death of the Hon. Joseph T. Buckingham, who was enrolled for upwards of half a century as an active and devoted member and beloved associate;

"Resolved, That although we deplore the loss we have sustained by the death of one to whom we were attached by so many ties of personal regard, yet we derive much satisfaction from the thought that his life was prolonged to a ripe old age, and that in the full vigor of his mental faculties he devoted that leisure which followed his active business career in compiling the Annals of our institution; thus securing in a tangible form the memorials of the fathers of the association, as well as an account of its history to the present time.

"Resolved, That we desire to bear our testimony, and to place upon our records, an appreciation of the value of his services in all his relations as an officer and member of this association, and that we do join in the general regret at the loss of a public-spirited citizen, who has held many honored official trusts, which he has discharged to the satisfaction of the community in which he lived."

The resolutions, together with a letter of condolence, was, by vote of the association, transmitted to the family of the deceased brother.

PELHAM BONNEY

was born in the town of Pembroke, in this State, in 1802. He was educated in his native place, and served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. He came to Boston when young, and followed his trade his life long. He was a man of great force of character, a good mechanic, of excellent judgment, thoroughly upright and reliable. He was much in public life, serving in the Common Council and Board of Aldermen, being chairman of the latter body two years. He was also a Director of Public Institutions. He joined our association as a housewright in 1838. He served three years as a trustee, and was president of the association for the year 1860, and until his death. During the latter years of his life he was largely employed in the care of large estates, his sound judgment, executive ability, and sterling integrity pointing him out as a man peculiarly well fitted to manage such matters. He was widely known, and

regarded as one of our best and most valued citizens. After an illness of several months, he died at his home on Lynde street, on the 29th of April, at the age of fifty-nine years, leaving a widow and one son.

At a meeting of the association, the vice-president of the association, Frederick H. Stimpson, announced the death of President Bonney, and gave some account of his life and character, and of his last sickness. Ex-President Wightman introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by a rising vote :

“ *Resolved*, That in the decease of Pelham Bonney, Esq., our late president, this association has lost one of its most active and efficient members, one who faithfully served them for three years as one of the trustees, and who, during the short time he was permitted by his health to serve as president, showed himself an able, devoted, and impartial presiding officer. Society has lost a kind, charitable, and good citizen, an honest, industrious, and intelligent mechanic, and the city a valuable member of one of its most important boards.

“ *Resolved*, That as brethren and associates of the deceased, we tender to his afflicted family our heartfelt sympathy, and affectionately commend them to that Gracious Being who is the Father of the fatherless, and the widow's God and Friend.”

A copy of the resolutions was transmitted to the family of our deceased president, and his funeral was attended by the board of government of this association. It was held in the West Church, and conducted by the Rev. Cyrus A. Bartol. The attendance of city and other officials, and distinguished citizens, testified to the regard in which he was held by our best and most eminent citizens.

JESSE SHAW,

housewright, joined our association in 1824. Some of our older members remember him as a good mechanic, and a quiet, unostentatious citizen, who went steadily about his work, contented to do his duty in a quiet way. Inquiry has failed to obtain the facts of his early history. He was seventy-six years old when he died.

1862.

January 8. Annual meeting.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year :

Frederick H. Stimpson, *President*.
Thacher Beal, *Vice-President*.

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.
Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

John C. Hubbard,	Oliver Ditson,
Ansel Lothrop,	Samuel Neal,
Charles Woodbury,	Stephen Smith,
Caleb Stowell,	Albert N. Smith,
John Borrowscale,	Joseph L. Drew,
George C. Rand,	Joseph F. Paul.

The report of the Finance Committee was read and accepted.

The annual report, read by the president, stated that the stagnation in business caused by the war had interfered materially with the financial prosperity of the association. Portions of the building were vacant, with no present prospect of being rented. The library of the association, notwithstanding the efforts made by the committee, was but little used, the number of books taken out being insignificant. The affairs of the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association were in a very unpromising condition — only forty members now being enrolled, while the attendance at their meetings was trifling.

The treasurer's report showed the net income for the past year to be \$16,551.93; expenditures, \$15,924.35, including \$1,425 for relief, \$740 for families of deceased members, and \$1,036.28 for library and lectures. The statement of property gave a valuation of \$222,386.94; indebtedness, \$55,000, — leaving a net balance of \$167,386.94.

Five hundred dollars was appropriated for the Committee of Relief.

Eight members were discharged for delinquency, the amount due from one was remitted, and a special committee appointed to wait upon other delinquent members and endeavor to obtain the amount of their arrearages.

The committee previously appointed to inquire into the expediency of procuring a burial lot for the association reported that in their opinion the same was inexpedient, and the report was accepted.

John Green, Jr., L. Miles Standish, and S. G. Cheever were appointed

a committee to investigate the affairs of the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association, and to report such recommendations as seemed to them proper, at a future meeting.

January 14. Government meeting. Messrs. Hubbard, Lothrop, and Woodbury were chosen members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Beal, Ditson, Rand, Drew, and Paul were appointed the Committee on the Library, and Messrs. Stimpson, Brewster, and Paul the Standing Committee on the Hall.

February 14. Government meeting. The subject of the present disposition of a piece of land lying between the association building and the Second Church on Bedford street was brought up, and the following letter was read :

BOSTON, January 22, 1862.

F. H. STIMPSON, Esq., *President* :

SIR : In the last report of the Building Committee of our association, it was suggested that some arrangement should be made with the Second Church, our neighbors on the west, for keeping the space between the two buildings open and unfenced until such time as either party may have occasion to use its portion, and at the same time not invalidate their respective titles by permitting the same to remain open. Upon your and the treasurer's request I have conferred with the Standing Committee of the Second Church, who have signified their willingness to enter upon their records the memorandum which is copied upon the annexed leaf, and furnish a certified copy of the same to the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, with the statement that it has been so recorded upon the understanding that the government of the association will reciprocate.

It is further suggested that each party make a note upon their respective deeds of the existence of this memorandum, with the number and page of journal where recorded.

Very respectfully,

JOHN H. THORNDIKE.

The proposed mutual agreement in writing being submitted, the subject-matter was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Rand, Woodbury, and Drew.

The president was, by vote, authorized to renew the lease of Quincy Hall. At a subsequent meeting a committee was appointed to ask of the city authorities an abatement of a part of the rent in consequence of damage to the building by fire.

April 2. Quarterly meeting. The Committee on the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association submitted a report in which, after giving in detail the evidences of bad management, and general lack of interest among those for whose sole benefit the institution was created and has been sustained, they recommend that the association take immediate possession of all the property and effects of the Apprentices' Association; and by vote this recommendation was adopted. The committee made still other suggestions, which were referred to the government.

One delinquent member was discharged, and the dues of one remitted.

At a government meeting, April 9, the committee to whom was referred the proposed agreement with the Second Church made a report, advising the adoption of an agreement, submitted as follows :

Whereas, the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association and the Second Church own adjoining estates on Bedford street; and the building recently erected by said association and the church edifice of the said Second Church do not adjoin, but there is land between the same now vacant, a part of which is owned by said association, and a part by said Second Church; and said corporations do not intend to occupy said vacant land at present, and have at their joint expense erected a fence on bedford street to secure the same against use by the public: Now it is mutually understood and agreed by said corporations that their respective rights and interests in said vacant land shall be in no way affected by the same remaining open and unoccupied.

This agreement was by vote approved and ordered to be entered upon the records of the association.

The Library Committee was directed to hang the portrait of the Hon. Harrison Gray Otis in some appropriate position.

President Stimpson signified his wish to present the association with a clock for the hall; and asked permission to have the same placed in a suitable location therein, and his request was unanimously agreed to.

The Library Committee were empowered to take such further action in regard to the affairs of the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association as they deemed expedient.

July 1. Government meeting. The report of the Committee of Relief was received and accepted. The number of beneficiaries for the past year was thirty-eight, the total expenditure being \$1,402.35.

The Committee on School for Apprentices reported that eighty-four scholars had attended the school of A. D. Bill, at an expense of \$9.50 for each scholar. A class in architectural and mechanical drawing under the instruction of E. B. Brown had made satisfactory progress.

The Library Committee submitted a report on the affairs of the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association, which was accepted.

July 2. Quarterly meeting. In the absence of President Stimpson, Vice-President Beal occupied the chair.

The reports of the Relief Committee and Committee on School for Apprentices were read and accepted.

The Committee of Relief for the ensuing year was appointed as follows: Robert Marsh, Theophilus Burr, Jr., Elias W. Goddard, John A. Robertson, Peter Hobart, Jr., George Baird, Albert J. Wright, William A. Swift, and Samuel P. Tolman.

Three hundred dollars was appropriated to be expended for the benefit of the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association, if considered advisable by the government.

Memo. On the 27th of August the members of the association, to the number of between one and two hundred, joined in a public meeting on Boston Common; and on the 29th took part in a procession organized to welcome Col. Michael Corcoran, — the movements in both cases being under the chief-marshalship of Mr. J. B. Richardson.

September 2. Government meeting. One hundred dollars was appropriated for the use of the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association, to be expended by the Library Committee at their discretion.

Messrs. Lothrop, Rand, Neal, A. W. Smith, and Drew were appointed the Committee on School for Apprentices, with instructions to complete all necessary arrangements for the ensuing year.

At the quarterly meeting held October 1, the income of the Shattuck fund was appropriated for the School for Apprentices, together with a further sum, making a total of \$1,000, to be expended at the discretion of the government.

The sum of \$1,400 was appropriated for the Committee of Relief.

October 27. Special government meeting. The Forty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, being about to leave Boston for the seat of war, under the command of Col. Thomas E. Chickering, it was voted to tender him an escort of members of our association on the day of departure.

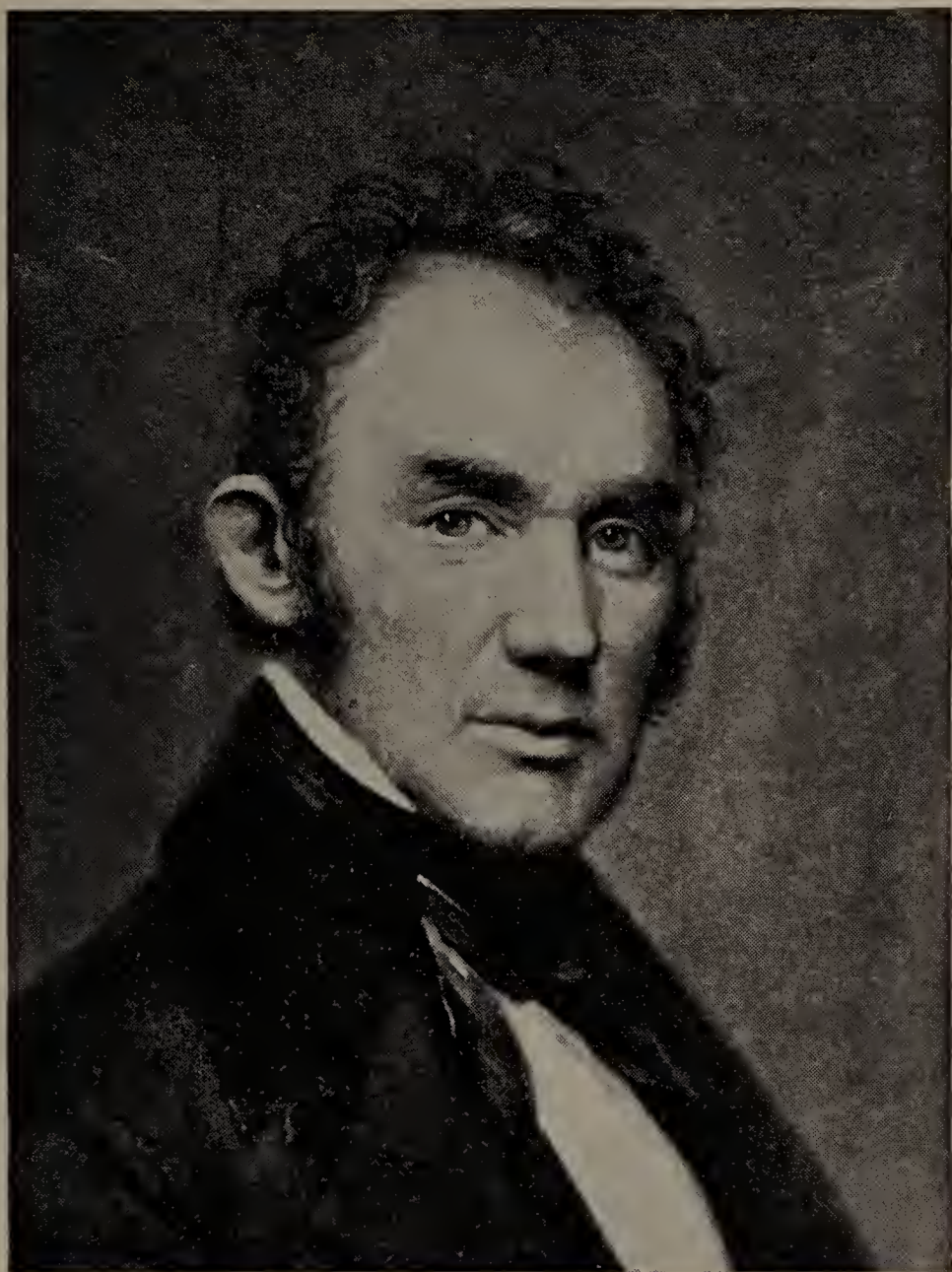
Nathaniel J. Bradley was selected to act as chief marshal on the occasion, and the president and vice-president were constituted a committee with full powers to make all necessary arrangements.

At the government meeting, December 2, the committee reported that the contemplated escort to Colonel Chickering and his regiment was successfully carried out, the National Lancers and Roxbury Reserve Guards joining in the demonstration. Votes of thanks were passed to Captain Lucius Slade and his command, the National Lancers; Captain Edward Wyman, and his command, the Roxbury Reserve Guard; and to Chief Marshal Bradley and his assistant marshal, for their efficient services on the occasion of the departure of the Forty-first Regiment from Boston for the seat of war.

Fourteen members were reported at this and a subsequent meeting as delinquents, and, by vote, their names were ordered to be presented to the association for its action.

An application was received from the city authorities for the use of the association building while the City Hall was in process of erection, and the same was referred to the president, vice-president, and treasurer, with full powers.

At the final government meeting of the year, held January 6, 1863, the president submitted the lease of the building to the city of Boston for one year.



Sixth President, 1827.

Charles Wells

A letter was received and read by the secretary, as follows :

45 CHESTNUT STREET, BOSTON, Jan. 6, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with permission given me by your vote, I have had a clock placed in the hall of the association. It was my intention and desire to have had one highly ornamented; but on consultation with several persons, architects and others skilled in such matters, was convinced that such was the character of the front of the gallery, the only place suitable for it, that such an one would have marred rather than added to the beauty of the front. I therefore have had one made by Howard & Co., said to be one of the best they could make, with a single square face of white statuary marble, and I respectfully ask your acceptance of it for the association.

Yours respectfully,

FREDERICK H. STIMPSON.

To the Government Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

Voted, To refer the letter of the president to the association.

A letter from Colonel Chickering was also read and, by vote, referred to the association.

Members deceased during the year 1862 :

Name.	Occupation.	Age.	Joined.
Benjamin Bradley	Bookbinder	59	1836.
Abel Tompkins	Bookbinder	52	1841.
Charles Hersey	Housewright	68	1829.
James Davis	Coppersmith	84	1818.
Joseph B. Smith	Housewright	72	1828.
Isaac Babbitt	Brass-founder	62	1841.
Newell Harding	Silversmith	63	1828.
Jesse Knapp	Watchmaker	—	1833.
Henry Plympton	Balance manufacturer	68	1837.
Edward D. Clark	Coppersmith	64	1822.
George Kingman	Sailmaker	65	1841.
Lawrence Nichols	Confectioner	76	1836.
John Staples	Tailor	63	1831.
John Watson	Watchmaker	54	1854.
John D. Evans	Printer	54	1839.
John Wade	Boat-builder	76	1818.
John P. Fairbanks	Bookbinder	55	1839.
Charles Bullard	Leather-dresser	—	1831.

William Sturgis. Honorary. Admitted 1830.

Members joined during the year 1862 :

Ira B. Carlisle, carpenter.	William Hichborn, ship-joiner.
Eben Denton, bookbinder.	Henry W. Howard, mason.
Joseph Everdean, sailmaker.	John Kennedy, machinist.
Henry M. Harmon, mason.	Matthew H. Merriam, mech. engineer.
Ivory Harmon, mason.	George W. Pope, mason.
Walter E. Hawes, machinist.	George L. Richardson, carpenter.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1862.

ABEL TOMPKINS

was a Boston boy, born in 1810. He learned the bookbinder's trade, which he followed, in time enlarging the sphere of his operations to include publishing and bookselling. He published the "Ladies' Repository," the "Rose of Sharon," the "Universalist Quarterly," and many denominational works. He joined our association in 1841. He was a high-toned and reliable man of business, of unusual capacity, and of great influence with the denomination with which he was so closely identified through life, and by them well and popularly known throughout New England. He died at the age of fifty-two years, leaving a widow and three children.

NEWELL HARDING

was born in Haverhill, in this State, in 1799. He came to Boston and learned the trade of silversmith and engraver of Mr. Hazen Morse, an old member of this association. When young he commenced business on his own account, and was in one locality in Court square for more than forty years. He was probably the best-known silversmith in New England in his day. He joined our association in 1828, and was a life member. He was devoted to his business, taking but little part in outside affairs. He was regarded as a reliable and honorable mechanic and business man, and a valuable citizen. He died at the age of sixty-two years, leaving a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

HENRY PLYMPTON

was a well-known scale-maker in Boston for a long time. He was born in the town of Sudbury, Mass., in 1794, and throughout life manifested his regard for his native town by manifold donations and by visits to his old home at frequent intervals. He joined our association in 1862 as a balance manufacturer. He was emphatically a home man, and never accepted public office. To his friends and intimates he was one of the most genial of men, and in his family a model of gentleness and affection. He died very suddenly at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow and children.

EDWARD D. CLARK

was a coppersmith, doing a large and successful business in this city for many years. He was a man of somewhat scholarly habits, with a taste for the drama, and bore the reputation of being quite a Shakespearean scholar. Being a man of some property, and not ambitious to become wealthy, he early retired from business, and for years enjoyed the society of his chosen friends. He joined our association in 1822, was a member forty years, and served on the board of government. He died at the age of sixty-four years.

LAWRENCE NICHOLS

was by birth an Italian. He was a confectioner by trade, and for years kept a fine establishment on Court street, which was a popular resort for people of a social tempera-

ment and fond of the choice viands served with peculiar grace by Mr. Nichols and his accomplished wife. He was a thrifty, careful man of business, and acquired a competence. He joined our association in 1836. He was a man of marked suavity of manners, pleasing and popular, respected by his acquaintances as an upright man and a good citizen. He died at the age of seventy-six years.

JOHN WADE

was born in Weymouth, Mass., in 1786, and learned the trade of shipwright and boat-builder. This business he followed in this city for many years. He joined our association in 1818, was a member forty-four years, a life member, and served on the board of government. He died at the age of seventy-six years, leaving one son and one daughter.

JOHN P. FAIRBANKS

was born in this city in 1807, and was a grandson of Stephen Fairbanks, the tenth president of this association. He graduated in the city schools, being one of the "medal scholars." He learned the bookbinder's trade, which he followed through life, winning the good opinion of all who knew him, and acquiring a moderate competency. He was reserved in his manners, quiet, and unostentatious, thoroughly esteemed by his friends and acquaintances. He joined our association in 1839. He died at the age of fifty-five years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

ISAAC BABBITT

was born in Taunton, in this State, in 1799. He learned the trade of goldsmith, and began that business in 1824. He soon after commenced the manufacture of britannia ware, to which he soon added brass castings; this industry he developed, and in a few years manufactured the first brass cannon ever made in this country. He subsequently manufactured numbers for the United States government. He was the first in this country to manufacture tinned hollow iron ware; and the first to make rolled sheet zinc and zinc foil. His invention of anti-friction metal—known to machinists and engineers as "Babbitt metal"—gave him a national reputation. About the year 1851 he engaged in the manufacture of toilet and shaving soaps, which industry, enlarged to include other varieties, has been continued since, and "Babbitt's soap" is now a household word. He was a man of great inventive ability, and a far-sighted man of business. He was once described as "a go-ahead Yankee, never giving up what he undertook," and the number of his original undertakings was very large. He was a man of large benevolence, quiet and unostentatious, giving his attention to his various lines of industrial achievement, seeking no public official notoriety. He joined our association in 1841 as a brass-founder. He died at the age of sixty-two years, leaving a widow, one son, and three daughters.

JAMES DAVIS

was a native of Barnstable, Mass., where he was born in 1777. When a youth he came to Boston and learned the pewterer's trade. His master hired a deserter from the British army who had learned the trade of casting in brass and copper in his native land, and from him young Davis learned that art. At the close of his apprenticeship he hired a shop on Union street, where he carried on the business of copper and brass castings for many years. At first his means were meagre, but a friend, convinced of his capacity and integrity, advanced the necessary capital, and his financial success was very great for those days. He was one of the original corporators of the

Revere Copper Co., in after life having his summer residence near the works at Canton. He joined our association in 1818, was a life member, and served on the board of government. In his business he amassed a fortune, and passed the evening of his long and useful life in the enjoyment of all the comforts and pleasures that can be derived from the possession of pecuniary independence, and in the consciousness that his life had been spent in a manner honorable to himself and useful to his fellows. He was eighty-four years of age at the time of his death.

JOHN D. EVANS

was a native of the State of Maine, and was born in the town of Monmouth in 1809. He learned the printer's trade, and in 1837 commenced business in this city as a partner with Alfred Mudge, whose office, then on School street, was well known to our business men. Two years afterward both partners joined our association. After the dissolution of the partnership, Mr. Evans continued in business alone many years. He died at the age of fifty-four years, leaving two sons.

BENJAMIN BRADLEY

was a native of Haverhill, Mass., where he was born in 1802. He served an apprenticeship at the bookbinder's trade in Concord, N.H., with Isaac Hill, at one time one of the best-known and influential politicians in that State. Mr. Bradley commenced business on his own account in Boston when a young man, which he carried on for many years with great success. He was a man of large ability, and for a long time was known as one of the leading men in his branch of business in this State. He joined our association in 1836, and served on the board of government. He died at the age of fifty-nine years, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

JOHN WATSON

was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, where he was born in 1807. He was educated in that city, and there learned the trade of watchmaker. After coming to this country he was in the employ of Bond & Sons, and other well-known Boston watchmakers, and was also in business on his own account as a member of the firm of Watson & Brown. Mr. Watson was for years engaged in the work of the ministry, for which he was licensed, but not ordained. He labored in conjunction with the Rev. Phineas Stowe, and was also chaplain of the "Sailors' Snug Harbor." For many years of his later life he preached in some pulpit nearly every Sabbath. He was the visiting pastor of the Marine Hospital in Chelsea. Mr. Watson was a man thoroughly honored and respected by all who knew him. His life was a practical exemplification of the true Christian life as it was given to him to see it. To do his duty was his constant aim and purpose. He joined our association as a watchmaker in 1854. He died at his home in Chelsea, Dec. 2, 1862, aged fifty-four years, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

CHARLES HERSEY

was a descendant of William Hersey, who came to this country from England in 1635, and settled in Hingham, Mass. His father, Thomas Hersey, — spelled by him Hearsay, — was one of the original members of this association. His mother was a daughter of Joseph Ayres, one of the "Boston Tea Party." Thomas Hearsay enlarged and rebuilt Faneuil Hall, in 1808. The subject of this sketch was born in Boston in 1794, learned the same trade of his father, which he followed until about 1834, when he was appointed surveyor of lumber. He was an active man, taking a lively interest in public affairs; being a member of the old fire department, and captain of the

“Washington Artillery Co.” As is well known, the first railroad in this country was three miles in length, in the town of Quincy, designed to transport granite from the quarries to tide-water. The *rails* were of *wood*, and Mr. Hersey was the contractor who built the wooden superstructure. He built the church on Federal street, known as “Dr. Channing’s church.” One circumstance connected with this job is worth mentioning. He built the spire *inside the church tower*, and when fully completed, and the hoisting-apparatus all in order, he summoned his workmen to be on the spot *very early in the morning*; and the citizens were greatly astonished, on looking at the structure, to find an elegant finished spire standing on the church tower where nothing could be seen the night before. He joined our association in 1829. He was a good mechanic, a valued citizen, a sterling man. His health being poor, he moved to the town of Harvard, Mass., in 1845, where he died in 1862, leaving two sons.

GEORGE KINGMAN

was an old “North End” sailmaker. He joined our association in 1841. The records of an organization of which he was a member described him as having been “a true and faithful member; a worthy and industrious citizen; a faithful friend; honored and respected by his fellow-citizens; a good neighbor, just and upright in all his dealings with his fellow-men.” He died at his residence in this city on the first day of August, 1862, aged sixty-five years.

JOSEPH B. SMITH,

housewright, joined our association in 1828. No particulars of his personal history could be obtained. Our record states that he died in the month of May, at the age of seventy-two years.

JESSE KNAPP,

watchmaker, joined our association in 1833. At that time he wrote his address as “corner of North Market street.” For years his shop was on Hanover street, near Richmond street, where he is remembered by the older citizens as a genial, pleasant man and good mechanic. The record states that he died in May, but his age is not given.

JOHN STAPLES,

tailor, joined our association in 1831. No details of his personal history could be obtained. Our records state that he died September 20, aged sixty-three years.

CHARLES BULLARD,

leather-dresser, joined our association in 1831. No details of his life have been obtained. This and other names have been published in the newspapers asking for information, but none has been received.

HON. WILLIAM STURGIS

was elected an honorary member of this association in 1830. He was a renowned Boston merchant, largely interested in the trade to the north-west coast of this country, at that time almost wholly unknown to our people. The firm name of Bryant & Sturgis stood very high in commercial circles for a long time. It was on one of their vessels that the late Richard H. Dana, then a youth just from college, made the voyage, an account of which was published under the title “Two Years before the Mast,” and which excited great interest among the boys of that day all over New England. Mr. Sturgis was also a promoter of some of our principal railroad lines, then just being constructed. He was a high-toned and public-spirited citizen, who commanded the respect and confidence of the entire community.

1863.

January 7. Annual meeting. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year :

Frederick H. Stimpson, *President*.
Thacher Beal, *Vice-President*.

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.
Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Caleb Stowell,
John Borrowscale,
George C. Rand,
Oliver Ditson,
Samuel Neal,
Stephen Smith,

Albert W. Smith,
Joseph L. Drew,
Joseph F. Paul,
George H. Davis,
William W. Clapp, Jr.,
Horace Jenkins.

The thanks of the association were, by vote, tendered to President Stimpson for the valuable and timely gift of an excellent clock, which he has placed in our hall. A letter from Col. Thomas E. Chickering was received and read, in which he returns to the members his hearty thanks for the compliment of the reception and escort tendered his regiment, on the occasion of their departure from Boston.

The government was authorized to procure a portrait of our late president, Pelham Bonney, and have the same placed in our hall. They were also authorized to procure photographs of all the portraits of our past presidents, for preservation, and to deposit the same in some place for safe keeping.

A committee, consisting of the president, vice-president, treasurer, and Messrs. S. A. Denio and Robert Wharton, were appointed to consider the expediency of holding a triennial festival during the year.

The annual report was read and accepted. An abstract of the treasurer's report showed but a slight change in the value of the property of the association for the past year, the net gain amounting to about \$200.

The labors of the Committee of Relief had been attended with the usual beneficent results. The School for Apprentices had accomplished a good work. The course of seven lectures, while not attended so fully as was desirable, were nevertheless satisfactory. Two were delivered by members, one by Mr. W. W. Wheildon, and one by Mr. Arthur Gilman, and the remainder by Professor Felton, Professor Horsford, and Professor Fustis.

At the first meeting of the government, Messrs. Stowell, Borrowscale, and Rand were chosen members of the Finance Committee; Messrs. Beal, Rand, Ditson, Drew, and Clapp, the Library Committee; and Messrs. Stimpson, Brewster, and Paul, Committee on the Building.

The president, vice-president, and treasurer were authorized to procure the portrait of Mr. Bonney, as voted by the association.

April 1. Quarterly meeting. The committee on the triennial festival reported that a great diversity of opinion existed among our members in regard to the proposition, many holding that it was better not to have one at all, while some wished to admit and others to exclude the ladies. Some advocated a dinner with wines, etc., while many were opposed to such a course. As the language of the constitution seemed to be imperative that one should be held, the committee reported in favor of it, but simply to bring the matter before the association, and without expressing any opinion as to its desirability.

After considerable discussion and the introduction of several propositions, one of which, offered by Mr. John H. Thorndike, being that the estimated expense, which was \$1,000, be appropriated to relieve the sufferings of soldiers disabled in the war now in progress, it was

Voted, To hold a festival which should consist of "a simple and inexpensive entertainment," the whole cost not to exceed \$1,000, and that each member be privileged to invite one lady.

The government was constituted a committee to make all necessary arrangements for the proposed festival.

At subsequent government meetings committees were appointed to perfect arrangements for the contemplated festival, and William W. Clapp, Jr., a member of the government, was invited to deliver an address on that occasion. It was also voted to ask of the association an additional appropriation of \$500.

July 1. Government meeting. The report of the Committee of Relief was received and accepted. The total number of recipients for the year was thirty-eight, and the total disbursements \$1,320. The committee also requested that one of their number, Mr. Elias W. Goddard, who had served three years continuously, might be allowed to serve another year, in order to complete a record of the work of the committee which he had already commenced, and which when completed would prove of great value to the committee and the association.

The report of the Committee on School for Apprentices was read and accepted.

At the quarterly meeting held on the same date, Mr. Elias W. Goddard was chosen a special member of the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year, as requested by the committee.

The Committee of Relief for the ensuing year was appointed, consisting of John A. Robertson, Peter Hobart, Jr., George Baird, Albert J. Wright, William A. Swift, Samuel P. Tolman, Adam W. Thaxter, 3d, Richard J. Crocker, and William Marble.

The sum of \$1,100 was appropriated for the use of the Committee of Relief.

The request of the government for an additional appropriation of \$500 for the festival was granted.

September 1. Government meeting. Messrs. Beal, A. W. Smith, Neal, Drew, and Stephen Smith were appointed the Committee on School for Apprentices, for the ensuing year.

It was voted to hold a festival in Faneuil Hall, October 14, and to have a dinner on that occasion. The following committees were appointed:

On Dinner and Invitations. — Messrs. Stimpson, Beal, Brewster, Neal, and Paul.

On Music and Sentiments. — Messrs. Ditson, Clapp, and Davis.

On Decorations. — Messrs. Drew, A. W. Smith, and Borrowscale.

October 7. Quarterly meeting. Richard J. Crocker declined serving on the Committee of Relief, and Charles Woodbury was chosen in his stead.

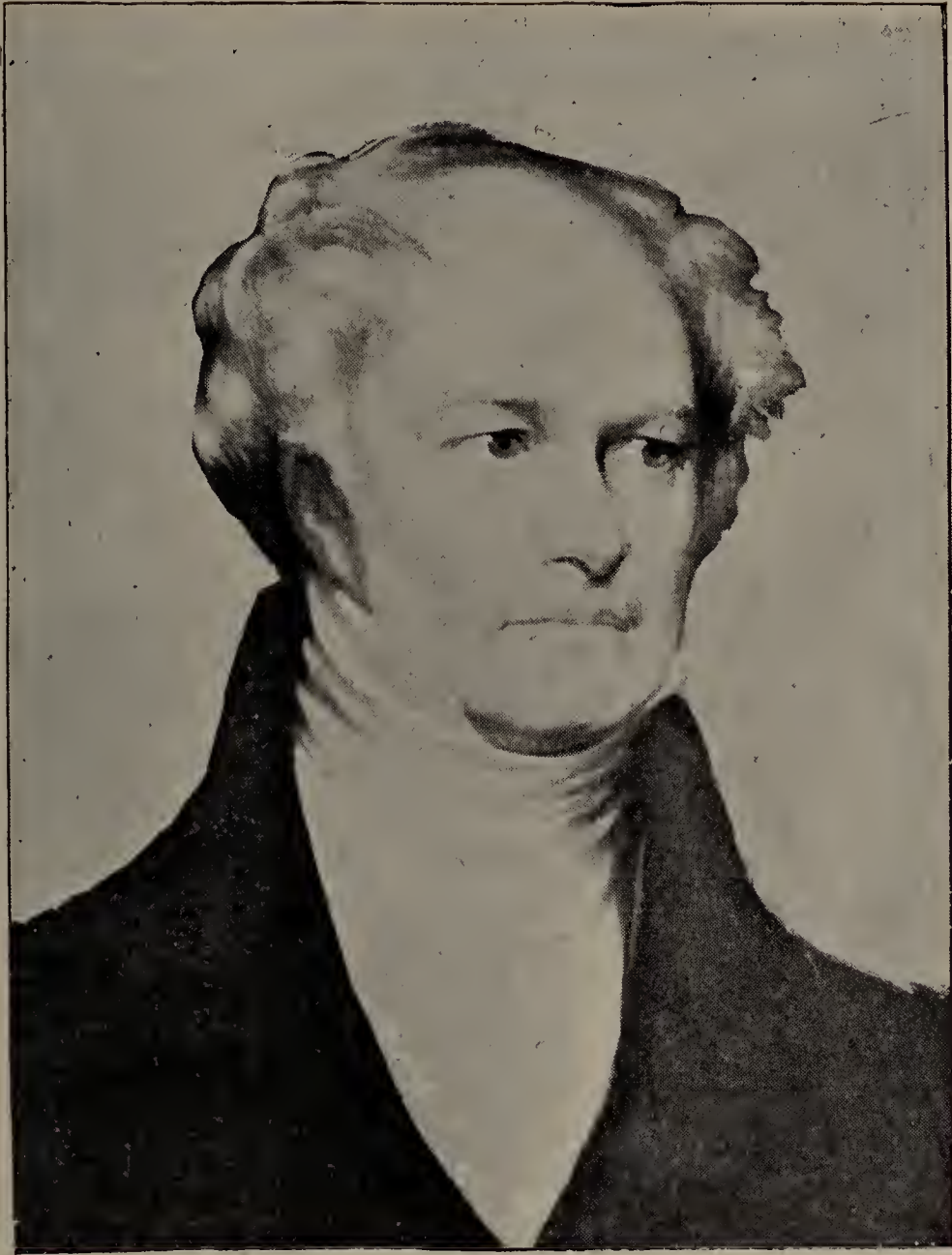
A committee to nominate officers for the year following was appointed, consisting of the present trustees, and Jonas Fitch, Ebenezer Johnson, Nathaniel J. Bradlee, John C. Hubbard, Charles Woodbury, Amos C. Sanborn, Elias W. Goddard, Samuel H. Newman, Thomas Lyford, Simon G. Cheever, Moses Hunt, Daniel Davies, and Calvin W. Haven.

The account of the festival, which took place October 14, will be found at the close of the proceedings for this year.

October 20. Government meeting. A vote of thanks was passed to W. W. Clapp, Esq., for his "eloquent, patriotic, and very appropriate address" delivered at Faneuil Hall, on the occasion of the Nineteenth Triennial Festival, and Messrs. Stimpson, Beal, and Paul were appointed a committee to tender the same to Mr. Clapp, and to request a copy for the press. They were also instructed to cause the same to be printed, together with the other speeches made on that occasion.

Votes of thanks to Nathaniel Adams, chief marshal, and his assistants, and to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, for the gratuitous use of their armory on that occasion, were passed unanimously.

At the closing government meetings for the year, the dues of three members were remitted, and the names of six delinquents ordered to be reported to the association, with the recommendation that they be discharged from membership.



Seventh President, 1828—1829.

James T. Armstrong

List of members who died during the year :

Name.	Occupation.	Joined.
John Bates	Painter.....	1837.
Benjamin H. Brown.....	Joiner	1832.
Jacob S. Savage.....	Blacksmith	1837.
John Blood	Stone-cutter	1837.
Samuel Aspinwall	Mast-maker.....	1827.
Isaac H. Hazleton.....	Mason.....	1835.
William Wiswall.....	Cordwainer.....	1821.
Alexander Vannevar.....	Cooper.....	1816.
John Webber	Cordage manufacturer.....	1844.
Samuel Hill.....	Blacksmith	1818.
Peter Cudworth.....	Housewright.....	1821.
Benjamin Burchstead	Shipwright.....	1835.
George Vannevar.....	Carpenter.....	1838.
Job Taber.....	Housewright	1829.

Admitted during the year :

William W. Bray, mason.	Ezekiel B. Studley, mason.
Louis Osborn, machinist.	Samuel F. Summers, machinist.
J. Milton Roberts, marble worker.	Jarvis Williams, founder.
S. H. Sanborn, bookbinder.	Henry W. Wilson, civil engineer.
Joseph B. Stearns, manufacturer telegraph instruments.	

NINETEENTH TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL.

The nineteenth triennial festival took place on the 14th of October, and was held in Faneuil Hall. The hall was artistically decorated and the tables bountifully provided. His Honor Ex-President Lincoln, Mayor of Boston, and many other eminent men were present. At the conclusion of the repast the president of the association introduced the orator for the occasion, William W. Clapp, Jr., who delivered a most timely, suggestive, patriotic, and eloquent discourse. This being the first festival to occur after the outbreak of the Rebellion, the thoughts of both orator and people naturally turned toward that momentous subject. After alluding, in opening, to the fact that the war of the Rebellion had so far progressed that a "ray of light was breaking through the clouds," he continued :

No people on the face of the globe has, during an equal space of time, labored more diligently than the loyal North has done during the past thirty months; and if among the moral victories which had been gained there is one which will prove lasting, it has been the triumph which must be awarded to the mechanics of the North, who, in this war, have been its mainstay and dependence. What do we not owe to them? Where shall we turn, on the sea or on the land, that we do not trace the most important results of every campaign and every expedition to their untiring industry? When the capital of our nation was almost besieged, and communication was cut off by the destruction of railroads and engines, it was from the ranks of a Massachusetts regiment that the mechanics sprang, who stacked their arms by the roadside, and

restored to running order what rebellious hands had sought to render useless. It is to the mechanics of the North that we are indebted for the completion of that pioneer "Monitor," which came so opportunely, driving back to self-destruction that Leviathan — the solitary effort of Southern mechanical genius which has even approached a success during the war.

After alluding to the condition of the mechanical industries in the South in the past, he continued :

I believe, Mr. President, that the South is being purged of these false ideas, — that labor will be King there, and that we shall live to see the day when mechanics' fairs, like those this association has so wisely inaugurated, will be held in Southern cities on a scale not inferior to our own. Already there are indications of a better tendency.

Again :

If this appreciation of the artisan is growing at the South, and affords us, who are believers in the dignity of labor, grounds for the belief that a new bond of unity is coming out of the chaos of the present, at how great a price shall we value the recognition of the thinking people of the North, who appreciate the debt which is owed to the strong arms which have labored to encircle our country with bulwarks which give us strength at home, and power and influence abroad !

It is true that science has made its discoveries, but the realization of the most carefully conceived scientific combinations depends upon the skill of the workmen who give form to the thoughts and plans of the inventor ; and though it has not been the policy of this government, heretofore, to foster and protect the mechanic arts beyond protection to inventors, there is no doubt that we shall see hereafter some national workshop or workshops, where practical mechanics can find that education which they now lack for want of means, and where those experiments can be tested that produce results which serve to make a country powerful in time of peace — resistless in time of war.

With a country so vast as this, with the tide of emigration constantly flowing, it is evident that Labor must be King, — that one section cannot sit in idleness and compete with those communities where industry is characteristic of society. Nature is bountiful in her gifts, but she demands that we meet her at least half way. She blesses the soil with crops, but they must be garnered ; she gives us gold and silver, iron and copper and lead, but they are not found on the surface. Nature leaves a finger here and there exposed, pointing out the subterranean caverns, where, if man will sink his shafts, he shall be enriched. It seems to have been ordained by a wise Providence, that, everywhere we turn, the same lesson is taught us, in every pursuit and every occupation ; whether we are blessed with genius or lack that which our neighbor possesses, we must be impressed that man was not born to be an idler, and that the truest enjoyment in life is found only when we have earned, by our own industry, the right to enjoy that which we labored to possess. Mr. President, Labor *is* King, the world over.

Alluding to our past presidents, Mr. Clapp said :

There is scarcely one of them whose name is not identified with some good work ; several have made their fellow-citizens debtors throughout all time. I need not

enumerate them. I need not speak of the first president, whose name awakens remembrances of the Revolution, and whose grandsons but recently have shown that the same spirit which made him an active agent in a good cause impelled them to meet the great issue of the hour, yielding their lives a sacrifice in order to maintain that freedom which Paul Revere helped to secure. Justice has been done to each of our presidents in the Annals of this association: to all save two, who have been called away since our last festival.

There is one biographical sketch which remains unwritten. The subject for that sketch has left us, it is true, ample materials in his published volumes for such a work; but the niche must forever remain vacant, for there are few who knew him who would trust themselves to sketch his character in words, lest, in attempting to express the high regard which the members of this institution entertained for him, they might fall into a strain of eulogy which would offend the ashes of one who loved credit, simple credit, for what he attempted to perform, but shrank from the overwrought praise of too partial friends. It was his peculiar privilege to inseparably connect his name with this institution, for the leisure hours of his declining years were passed in collecting and preparing for the press the history of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

The time allotted to me forbids such mention of our past president, Hon. Joseph T. Buckingham, as is due to his services, and which it would be pleasant to dwell upon, — since, if I have read his life aright, if I have caught during many pleasant hours of conversation the spirit which animated him in his dealings with the world, it afforded much that is worthy of consideration and remembrance. Poverty made him industrious in youth, and then he acquired that love of labor, which, through his years of vigorous manhood, and even in old age, rendered him a faithful steward over the rare talents with which nature endowed him, and he so well improved. He was unwilling to be an idler in this busy world. He retired from the active pursuits of life, but he lost no interest in whatever was worthy of keeping a live interest in; especially in this institution he retained, until the veil of death began to fall, a love for its past, and a faith in its present and future usefulness.

There are men who pass through life, having as it were no identity; they are simply the shadows of the time cowering beneath the clouds, and expanding as they catch the popular gale. They sacrifice for selfish purposes what is noble in manhood, they fritter themselves away in vain attempts after position, and they die, leaving no evidence that they were true, even to themselves. Mr. Buckingham was not one of these men. He had this great trait: he was true, under all circumstances, to his honest convictions; and his retirement — not without a pang — from his position of journalist was in accordance with his sense of honor and independence. Truth was his prominent characteristic, and though at times his course was not in keeping with popular sentiment, he was sustained by the inward sense of doing right. Friends at times grew cool toward him, and men who had known him unjustly attributed his course to a want of fidelity to past associations, but no one can now doubt that he had one high aim: to act conscientiously, whatever might be the sacrifice, — faithful always to his principles.

• His last written words as editor of the newspaper he established breathed a fervent prayer for his native land. “The patriot’s motto will be,” he wrote in his valedictory, “Our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country.” “Yet,” he continues, “no one can be insensible to the claims of that peculiar region, which he calls his home. Born and bred in New England, my affections and my sympathies centre here; if I forget her, may my right hand forget its cunning. Massachusetts

has been my home for more than half a century, the birthplace of my children, the scene of my labor, my affliction, and my triumph. If I cease to pray for her peace, freedom, and glory, may my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth." After a life of unusual activity — not one of ease and opulence, but yet much he found to make life pleasant — he passed away.

Alluding to the ladies, who, as guests, were present in large numbers, the orator said :

We welcome the ladies as our sister mechanics who preside over the precincts of home, where, no less than in the workshop, ingenuity and application are required to make home happy. It is there woman earns her diploma of helpmeet to man. A faithful woman, discharging with skill the duties which devolve upon her, earns her own living quite as much as the man who leaves his household to attend to his duties elsewhere; and if the toil they perform in the joint partnership could be estimated in dollars and cents, — if the result of what they accomplished was seen in greenbacks, — we should discover that their ledgers are quite as important and profitable to keep as those where only business transactions are entered. In fact, a partnership formed between an industrious man and a home-appreciating wife is really obliged to dissolve in chancery. There are various popular fallacies regarding the female sex which have little foundation in truth, and there are persons — not here, I hope — who may regard the term "sister mechanic" as applicable to them on account of their disposition to spin the scandal of the street, and to make for Dame Rumor the warp whereof the most improbable reports are composed. I believe we all admit there is music in a woman's voice, and if she sometimes allows her tongue to sing other songs than those in praise of her own sex, I think she may be forgiven, when it is a fact patent to all, that State street enjoys the reputation of being Scandal's high court room.

The record of the past two years is replete with the glorious evidence of the true nobility of American women. We read of Spartan mothers; but where can we find in history examples which equal or approach the noble sacrifices made by the wives and mothers during this rebellion? The breeze which brings tidings of a victory, elating the heart of man and causing him to rejoice that a great principle is vindicated, brings to her sympathetic nature pictures of suffering and horror. They know every triumph on the battlefield is an increase of the widow's woe, an addition to the orphan's misery, — but have they shrunk from their duty? Have they not given to their country those whom, by a word, they might have withheld? Have they not spoken words of encouragement with the lips, for the sake of the cause, while their hearts were lacerated with bitter forebodings? Have they not left their homes to serve in the hospitals and in the field, meeting danger with heroic fortitude, and encountering deprivations without a murmur? Ah, Mr. President, our sex has its heroes, but must we not rejoice that the women of the North have shown traits of character and developed a willingness to cast their all upon the altar of their country which entitles them to our highest respect, and to the admiration of the world?

In closing he alluded to the country's flag then being borne by hosts of Union soldiers as follows :

The day will come when it shall again float over every foot of American territory where it has once held dominion, and it will, after the madness of the hour has

passed away, be again beloved by those who are now weak and powerless in the grasp of Southern rebel leaders.

It must again be a symbol of freedom and unity, — an assurance to the oppressed of the Old World that here the exile is welcome, — while the deeper hue of its stripes, tinged on many a battlefield, will be a warning to our enemies that we are ready to protect its integrity, to suffer all things to prove to the whole world that it is not yet written in the book of Time that the mission of this country is complete.

These extracts will give the reader an idea of the strength and soundness of the doctrines laid down by the speaker, but the whole address is well worth perusing. The introductory address of President Stimpson was a very happy effort. The toast to the President of the United States was responded to by the Hon. Alexander H. Rice with his accustomed force and eloquence.

The second regular sentiment was to “the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.”

Governor Andrew was expected to be present to respond to this toast, but being unavoidably detained elsewhere, sent the following letter :

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, BOSTON,

October 13, 1863.

FREDERICK H. STIMPSON, Esq., *President Mass. Charitable Association :*

DEAR SIR: I beg leave to thank you for the invitation with which you have honored me, to attend the nineteenth triennial festival of your association at Faneuil Hall, to-morrow afternoon, and to express my disappointment at being compelled, by reason of an important engagement, officially made and which I cannot control, to lose the opportunity of participating in its enjoyments.

The character, influence, and usefulness of your society, its position among similar institutions in our country, and its liberal and intelligent policy, the many public men and private citizens who have been numbered among its members whose names have contributed to the fame of Massachusetts, — all unite to render it among our most honored associations; and I trust that its life and its usefulness will continue in thrift and high prosperity, so long as the arts you cultivate shall be needed for the comfort and welfare of mankind.

I have the honor to be, respectfully and faithfully,

Your ob't servant,

JOHN A. ANDREW.

The Hon. Robert C. Winthrop responded to the toast, “Our honorary members,” closing with the sentiment :

The Mechanics of Boston — They have proved themselves as eager and as resolved to defend the Constitution of the United States, as their fathers of 1788 were to adopt and ratify it. May their efforts be as successful!

Prof. Emory Washburn responded for "Harvard College."

To the sentiment "The City of Boston," Ex-President Frederic W. Lincoln, then mayor, made an eloquent response; and Prof. W. B. Rogers spoke for the "Institute of Technology," while the Hon. George Washington Warren represented "The Bunker Hill Monument Association." The proceedings, including the addresses, were printed in pamphlet form, and can now be obtained at our Association Library. They are all high-toned and eloquent productions, savoring of the patriotic fervor then prevailing. They are well worth the effort to procure and to study as an evidence of the spirit of our people in the darkest hours of the War of the Rebellion. Viewed in the light of subsequent events they seem prophetic, and when read so long after their delivery will properly raise the speakers in our estimation.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1863.

BENJAMIN H. BROWN

was a Fort Hill boy, received his education in this city, and learned the trade of ship-carpenter. For years he was of the firm of Brown & Cushing, and carried on that business in Boston. He was an able, intelligent mechanic, industrious and public-spirited. He was a member of the old fire department, and a prominent Odd Fellow. He was highly esteemed by his friends and associates. He joined our association in 1832. He died when comparatively a young man.

JACOB S. SAVAGE

was born in Berwick, Me. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in this city for years, and being a natural mechanic he also became an able machinist, and was known for his skill in forging dies. He was at one time in the foundry business on Charlestown street, the firm being Haskell & Savage. He joined our association in 1837. He retired from business and returned to his native State, where he died.

JOHN BLOOD

was a native of the town of Tyngsboro', Mass., where he was born in 1802. He learned the trade of stone-cutter, and followed that business through life. He was known as a thoroughly honest and straightforward man. In every position and act of his life his aim was apparently to do the right thing. He joined our association in 1857, and died at the age of sixty-one years, leaving one son and one daughter.

SAMUEL ASPINWALL

was for many years a "man of mark" at the "North End" of Boston. He was a mast and spar maker, and carried on that business with success for a long time, his yard being on the wharf next northerly from Constitution wharf. "Col. Aspinwall," as he was known, was a man of pronounced individuality, prompt, true, generous, urbane, honored and respected by a host of friends and acquaintances. In business he stood at the head, and while accumulating a competency, won the entire confidence of his patrons. Those who knew him most intimately as a neighbor and citizen, speak of him in the highest terms. He joined our association in 1827, was a life member, and served on the board of government. He had no children, but had two adopted daughters, who inherited his property and married well-known citizens of Boston. He was a native of Portland, Me., coming to this city when a youth, where he learned his trade. He died on the 12th of July, at the age of seventy-five years.

ISAAC H. HAZELTON

was born in Chester, N.H., in 1805. He came to Boston and learned the mason's trade. He went into business when young, and followed it successfully through life, during which time he built many of the finest mercantile buildings, churches, and dwellings in

the city. He served as Overseer of the Poor, on the School Committee, and was a director of the Blackstone Bank from its organization until his death. Mr. Hazelton was a man of marked personal appearance, a born general, prompt, energetic, a reliable mechanic and man of business, commanding the esteem of all who knew him. He joined our association in 1835 and served on the board of government. He died at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving a widow and six children.

ALEXANDER VANNEVAR

was a Boston boy, born in 1786. He learned the trade of cooper, and followed that calling throughout a long, active, and industrious life. For about fifteen years he was Inspector of Fish. He joined our association in 1816, was a member forty-seven years, and a life member. He died at the age of seventy-eight years, leaving a widow and ten children.

GEORGE VANNEVAR

was also born in this city in the year 1793. He learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1836 commenced business, which he successfully followed throughout a long and honorable career. He was a man of good ability, quiet and unostentatious in his manners, and highly regarded by his friends and acquaintances. He joined our association in 1838. He died at the age of seventy years, leaving a widow and three children.

JOB TABER

came to Boston from Maine, and for years followed the business of housewright in this city, the firm name at one time being Taber, Lovejoy, & White. He afterwards went into the carpet business, and still later kept a hotel in Philadelphia. As a man of business he was successful, and in social life was noted for his affable and courtly manners. He joined our association in 1829, was a life member, and served on the Committee of Relief. No data has been obtained regarding his age, family, or residence at the time of his decease.

WILLIAM WISWELL

was an "old-school" shoemaker, who followed his calling in this city for many years. In those days, before the introduction of machinery, the "cordwainers," as they were called, made every part of their boots and shoes, including the pegs. No more striking evidence of the great change which has taken place in the details of our industrial life can be named than the difference in the methods practised in making foot wear fifty years ago, and at this time. Mr. Wiswell was a quiet, unassuming man, thoroughly honest and universally respected. He joined our association in 1821, was a member forty-three years, and a life member. He died at the age of eighty-six years, leaving seven children.

BENJAMIN BURCHSTEAD

was born in this city in 1800. He learned the trade of shipwright and caulker, which he followed through life. He was a member of the firm of Burchstead & Leavitt for about forty years, during which time they did a large amount of work on the ships and other craft belonging to the merchants of this and other cities. He was a man of considerable ability and represented his constituents in the city government. He joined our association in 1835. He died at the age of sixty-three years, leaving two sons and three daughters.

JOHN BATES

was born in Weymouth, in this State, in 1797. He learned the trade of painter, which he followed in this city through life, being one of the leading mechanics in that line.



Eighth President, 1830—1831.

Daniel Webster

He resided on Temple street for many years, and was prominent in church and society matters. He joined our association in 1837. He was a man respected in the community, of quiet and unassuming manners, and a prudent man of business. He died at the age of sixty-six years, leaving a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

SAMUEL HILL

was a native of Maine, having been born in the town of South Berwick in 1790. He became a blacksmith, and commenced business in this city when quite young. After a few years he established the Boston Chain Works, which were carried on under the firm name of Cotton & Hill. He followed this line of industry successfully for many years, being succeeded by his three sons under the name of Hill Brothers. Mr. Hill was a very energetic and capable man of business, and a reliable, thorough mechanic. He joined our association in 1818. He died at the age of seventy-three years, leaving five sons.

JOHN WEBBER

was born in Marblehead, in this State, in 1793. When a lad he was apprenticed to Josiah Dunham, of South Boston, and learned the trade of ropemaking. When nineteen years old he purchased the balance of his time of his employer, and soon after erected a small factory in Roxbury. His business increased, and he enlarged his works until they were of very considerable proportions. By the laying out of what is now Harrison avenue, his works were cut in two. He then built two ropewalks, each about seven hundred feet long and two stories high. These were burned in 1836. He built again, and introduced new and improved machinery. This factory was also burned, when he built what at that time was the largest cordage manufactory in this country. The New England Cordage Company was afterwards formed with a capital of \$400,000, with Mr. Webber as president. This was successful, employing nearly two hundred men, and manufacturing upwards of three thousand tons of cordage per annum. Owing to changes not approved by him, he withdrew from this company, and built an establishment on Norfolk avenue, known as the Suffolk Cordage Company. Afterwards he disposed of the Suffolk Company, and commenced the experiment of making rope in a square room, dispensing with the long ropewalk. For this purpose he built the stone mill at the corner of Harrison avenue and Hunneman street. The new method proved a success, and the mill has continued to run since that time, and many others have been established in other parts of the country. He retired from business in 1856, after being actively engaged in the manufacture of cordage for nearly fifty years. Mr. Webber was a man of much ability and determination, clear-headed and sagacious. He contributed to the development of this important industry in this State as much probably as any other man who has been connected with it. He joined our association in 1844. He resided in West Roxbury, where he died on the 12th of May, 1863, aged seventy years, leaving a widow and seven children.

PETER CUDWORTH

was born in Scituate, Mass., in 1790. He learned the trade of housewright, which he followed in this city until about the year 1854, when failing health compelled him to retire from active business, and he passed the remainder of his days with a son in the town of his birth. He joined our association in 1821. He was a hard-working, industrious man, conscientious in the discharge of every duty, social, domestic, and mechanical. He died at the age of seventy-three years, leaving two sons.

1864.

January 6. Annual meeting. The following were elected as officers of the association for the ensuing year:

Joseph T. Bailey, *President*.
Jonas Fitch, *Vice-President*.

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.
Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Oliver Ditson,
Samuel Neal,
Stephen Smith,
Albert W. Smith,
Joseph L. Drew,
Joseph F. Paul,

George H. Davis,
William W. Clapp, Jr.,
Horace Jenkins,
Sylvanus A. Denio,
William Marble,
Charles Torrey.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring president, Frederick H. Stimpson, and he was requested to sit for his portrait, to add to our collection of portraits of past presidents.

The treasurer submitted his report, which was accepted and placed on file. Among the items were the following:

Receipts:

Income of Shattuck Fund	\$458 34
Revere House stock dividends	6,488 00
Rents of Mechanics' Building	6,002 25
From members	1,280 50

Expenditures:

Committee of Relief	\$1,300 00
Families of deceased members	360 00
Taxes	690 20
Interest	2,500 00
Nineteenth Triennial Festival	1,552 95

The Finance Committee reported that the total property of the association was estimated to be worth

And that the indebtedness was

Making the net property of the association

The Relief Committee's report showed that they had expended the sum of \$1,320, and that there were eight beneficiaries now on our monthly list; \$360 had also been paid to families of deceased members.

The expense for the School for Apprentices had been \$450 for the past year. The Committee on the School suggest, however, that "the results

did not satisfy them," and they earnestly asked the attention of the members of the association to the subject-matter.

The report of the Library Committee indicated that but little had been done with the library of the association. They also reported that the appropriations for the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association had amounted to the sum of \$235, but they earnestly ask the attention of the members to the question of our future course in relation to this organization?

The number of members of our association at the close of the year was reported to be 740.

The receipts for members' dues, admission fees, and life membership fees for the year amounted to \$1,280.50.

It was also reported that photographs of all the portraits of our past presidents had been taken, and had been placed in a safe depository, as a precaution in case the originals should be destroyed.

The government was directed to consider the subject of the advisability of holding an exhibition during the current year.

January 18. Government meeting. The president, vice-president, and Messrs. Ditson, Neal, and A. W. Smith were chosen the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Fitch, Ditson, Drew, Clapp, and Jenkins were appointed the Library Committee.

The president, treasurer, and Mr. Denio were appointed the Committee on Hall.

The following letter was read :

1 PEMBERTON SQUARE, BOSTON, Jan. 16, 1864.

JOSEPH T. BAILEY, Esq., *President Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association :*

DEAR SIR: By the kindness and liberality of John B. Murray, Esq., of New York, it has become my welcome privilege to present to the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, over which you have just been called to preside, a very interesting relic of olden time intimately associated with the early life of our illustrious Franklin. It would seem, indeed, to be nothing less than the old original printing-press, at which he worked in Boston on the "New England Courant," in 1721, at fourteen years of age; and which is believed to be the first press at which he "tried his prentice hand" in his native town after he exchanged the business of a tallow-chandler for that of a printer.

This press was for more than a century and a quarter in Newport, R.I., where it was well known as the "old Franklin press," and its history is fully set forth in the "Newport Mercury" of Sept. 10, 1859. The account is too interesting to be abridged, and coming as it does from the most authentic source. See extract. [This extract is unfortunately missing.] It would therefore appear that, by a striking coincidence, two of the presses most distinctly identified with the early life and labors of Franklin had fallen into the possession of Mr. Murray, of New York. One of them he has already placed under the protection of the nation, at the Patent Office in Washington. The other he now desires to commit to the custody of the association under whose auspices

the statue of Franklin was recently erected in his native place; and he has kindly made me the medium of his generous purpose. By the liberality of the Harnden Express Company the press has already been brought from New York without charge, and has arrived here just in season to be delivered to your association as nearly on the anniversary of the birth of the great Bostonian as is consistent with a due regard to the sacred day on which that anniversary occurs. I need not, I am sure, bespeak for it your most considerate care. Coming back, as it now does, after the lapse of more than a hundred and thirty years, to the very place where Franklin worked upon it, cannot fail to be regarded by your association as one of the most precious relics which could have been committed to the guardianship of Massachusetts mechanics.

The interest which attaches to the period of Franklin's life with which it is associated has been happily illustrated by the scene represented on the bas-relief which occupies the front panel of the pedestal of the statue in School street. This is the press intended to be portrayed in that scene, and it cannot be doubted that the young printers, and the young apprentices of every department of mechanic art, generation after generation, will gather around it with eager interest; catching fresh inspiration for their honorable toil, and fresh incitements to industry, economy, integrity, perseverance, and patriotism as they recall the incidents of that marvellous career, of whose humble beginnings it was at once the witness and the instrument.

It only remains for me to ask, in behalf of Mr. Murray, that your association will accept his most interesting gift, and will charge itself with the duty of preserving it safely for posterity.

I am, dear sir, with great respect and regards,

Very faithfully your obedient servant,

(Signed) ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

The president, vice-president, and secretary were directed by vote to return the thanks of the association to John B. Murray, Esq., for the gift "of priceless value" of the press; and to the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, for his kind offices in placing in our possession an object of such great historical value.

The Committee on Hall were directed to take all necessary measures for its safe preservation.

At a meeting of the government April 4, the president was directed to prepare a report, to be submitted to the association at the quarterly meeting, in regard to the proposition which had been previously made, that the association hold an exhibition during the ensuing year.

April 6. Quarterly meeting. The president submitted a report from the government upon the question of holding an exhibition during the current year. After alluding to the fact that it had been the practice of the association to hold our exhibitions every third year, and that four years had already elapsed since our last, the report continues: "Yet the demand for mechanical skill and labor, and the difficulty experienced in obtaining help sufficient to keep our mechanical and manufacturing establishments in full operation, is so great, and considering the disturbed state of our national affairs, calling upon the energies of our people

to put down the rebellion, we ought not to divert the attention or the means of the people to our own objects, while it can be better accomplished at a future day when peace and quiet shall again come to our land." The report concluded with a recommendation that it was inexpedient to hold an exhibition the current year, and the report was accepted.

July 6. Quarterly meeting. The Committee on the School for Apprentices and the Committee of Relief made their annual reports. The sum of \$1,000 was appropriated for the School for Apprentices, and \$1,500 for the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

The Hon. John A. Andrew, Governor of the Commonwealth, was elected an honorary member of this association.

Messrs. Albert J. Wright, William A. Swift, Samuel P. Tolman, Adam W. Thaxter, William Marble, Charles Woodbury, Elias W. Goddard, Job A. Turner, and Samuel H. Loring were appointed the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

The following letter was received by the secretary and laid before the government:

BOSTON, July 11, 1864.

MR. JOS. L. BATES, *Secretary Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association*:

MY DEAR SIR, — I beg leave to acknowledge your letter of the 7th inst, accompanied by a copy of the constitution of your society, and to thank you for the honor conferred upon me by election to its membership. Gratefully accepting the privilege of standing in a brotherhood so honorable, I am with hearty interest, and with the best wishes for the continued success for so excellent and worthy an institution,

Very truly and faithfully,

(Signed) JOHN A. ANDREW.

At a meeting of the government, held October 5, a banner which had been carried by Samuel Yendell, a member of this association, in the procession which welcomed General Washington to Boston, in the year 1789, was presented to the association by his son, Charles A. Yendell. The banner was accepted and the secretary directed to return the thanks of the association to the donor. At the closing meeting of the government for the year, six members were recommended to the association for discharge from membership for non-payment of their annual dues.

Members deceased during the year 1864:

John A. Page,
Holland Blackmer,
Gardner Greenleaf,
Sewall Phelps,
John Lilley,
Thomas Austin,
James K. Frothingham,

Adam W. Thaxter, 3d,
Chas. Redding,
Lemuel Gilbert,
Thomas Blanchard,
Theophilus Burr,
Charles A. Wells,

Benjamin Clapp,
William Underwood,
Asa Swallow,
Wm. Crehore,
Joseph Urann,
James Dyer.

Members admitted during the year 1864 :

J. Avery Richards, engineer.	Robert Hawthorn, plumber.
George Curtis, carpenter.	Nath'l McKay, machinist.
Wm. R. Huston, carpenter.	Edwin Dyer, iron-founder.
Geo. T. McLauthlin, machinist.	John H. Sturgis, architect.
Erastus B. Badger, coppersmith.	Simon Lamprell, sailmaker.
Wm. B. Holbrook, carpenter.	James Gurney, iron-founder.
John Kehew, phil. inst. maker.	John Thompson, machinist.
Horatio D. Donnell, ship-joiner.	Lyman F. Sanborn, stone-cutter.
Saml. P. Bennett, carpenter.	George K. Hooper, furniture manufacturer.
	Paul D. Wallis, mason.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1864.

JOHN A. PAGE

was born in Hardwick, Mass. He learned the mason's trade in this city, and carried on business here for many years. He built the first depot for the Boston & Providence Railroad Company, the stone church, corner of Shawmut avenue and Rutland street, the old National Theatre, and many mercantile buildings and dwellings. Among his apprentices was Thomas J. Whidden, an ex-president of this association, who was also his partner, the firm name being Page & Whidden. He joined our association in 1831 as a bricklayer. He was a member of the "Old Hero" fire-engine company in its palmy days, and a warden of the Bulfinch-street church. Later in life he engaged in the business of quarrying stone, but this enterprise did not prove remunerative. He was a kind, genial man, devoted to his family, and highly respected by his associates. His death was caused by a fall from a building. He left a widow, two daughters, and one son.

GARDNER GREENLEAF

was a notable man in his profession more than a generation ago. He was born in the town of Medford, in this State, in 1789, and came to Boston and learned the trade of bricklayer, as those mechanics were then called who since have become known as masons. He possessed a nature full of energy and determination. Forcible and executive in his manner, he was, nevertheless, very gentlemanly, kind, and considerate. No one stood higher in the regard of his associates than he. Among the buildings of note erected by him are the Boston Custom House and State-street block. One who knew him intimately in his best days says of him, "He was a man of a thousand." Our lamented ex-president, Nathaniel Adams, was his apprentice, and afterwards his partner. Mr. Greenleaf was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery and the National Lancers. He was frequently urged to accept public office, but always declined. He joined our association in 1827, and served on the board of government. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving a widow and six children. His remains lie interred in Mt. Auburn.

CHARLES W. BROWN

was born in Stow, Mass., in 1812. He learned the carpenter's trade, but after a few years engaged in the business of wool cleaning. He was one of the pioneers in the introduction of machinery for sawing and planing lumber, and was interested in several mills in this city devoted to that business. Losses from fire and failures embarrassed him, and he turned his attention to the invention and construction of mills for grinding grains, paints, etc. He visited Europe for the purpose of introducing these inventions. The outbreak of the rebellion caused him great financial loss, and he removed to New York, where he succeeded in concluding advantageous arrangements for the manufacture of his machines. He joined our association in 1847. He was a man of decided mechanical ability, a thorough and consistent Christian, gentle, considerate, reliable, commanding the respect of his friends and acquaintances. He died very suddenly at his residence in this city, at the age of fifty-two years.

JOHN LILLEY

was born in this city in 1792. He was a precocious child, manifesting marked mechanical ability at a very early age. He learned the trade of umbrella-maker, and when only eighteen years old succeeded to the business of his employer, located in the building formerly standing in Scollay square. Seven years later he removed to the corner of Cornhill and Court street, where he remained over fifty years, and where his sons, J. D. and R. M. Lilley, members of our association, still continue the business established on that spot almost three-quarters of a century ago. He was a man of unusual intelligence and forecast, and was much interested in subjects connected with navigation. He was a man of indomitable energy, patience, and perseverance; and repeated losses and disappointments only served to make him more earnest and diligent. He joined our association in 1818, and was a member forty-six years. In his early life he was interested in military matters, being one of the charter members of the old Rifle Rangers, but throughout a long life devoted himself industriously to his business, never seeking public position nor favor. He died at the age of seventy-three years, leaving a widow and six children.

ADAM W. THAXTER, 3d,

born in Hingham, Mass., in 1815, was a son of Duncan McBean Thaxter, and the youngest of ten children. He was left an orphan when eight years old, and was brought up and educated under the direction of his brothers and sisters. He learned the bookbinder's trade, was for a time in partnership with his employer, and afterward with Wm. H. Hill in Cornhill, whom he succeeded in business, remaining in the same place until his death. He was a man of sound principles and unswerving rectitude, honorable and straightforward in all his dealings, and in his domestic relations particularly fortunate. He joined our association in 1839, and served on the Committee of Relief. He studiously avoided all official duties, preferring the comfort of home and the pleasures of business. He died at the age of forty-nine years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

WILLIAM UNDERWOOD

was by birth an Englishman, and came to this country when about thirty-four years of age. In London he had had experience as a warehouseman, and this business he started in Boston. He was the first to engage in the business of pickle-making in this country, and the family name has been continuously identified with this industry from the start. He was one of the promoters of glass-making at South Boston, and one of the original projectors of the copper-producing industry in the Lake Superior region. He joined our association in 1831, and was an efficient adviser at our first exhibition, in 1837. After a long, industrious, and remarkably useful life, he died at the age of seventy-seven years, leaving three sons and five daughters.

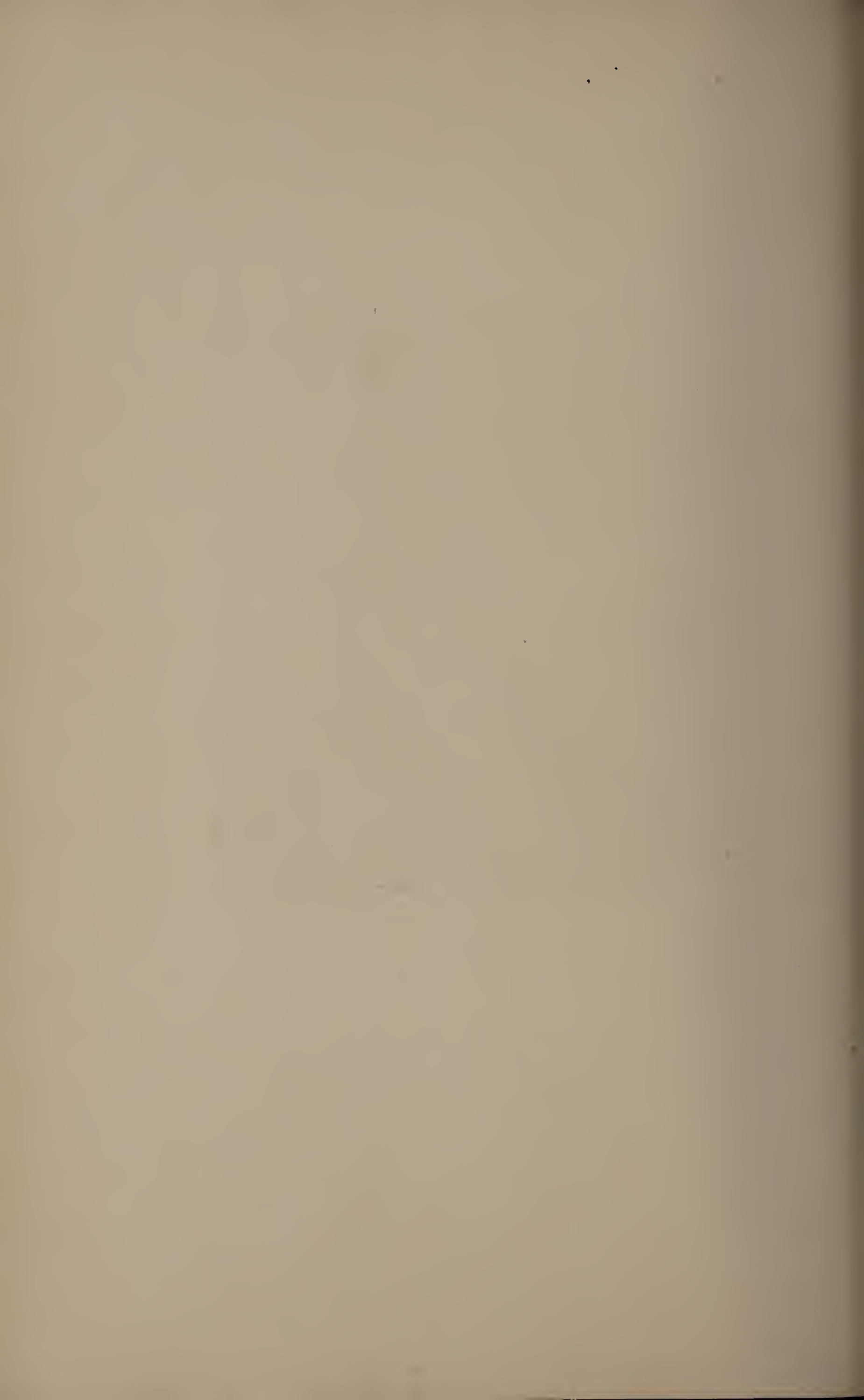
ASA SWALLOW

was one of the "old-school" bricklayers who flourished in Boston half a century ago. He was born in Dunstable, Mass., in 1796, came to this city and learned his trade. He was an active builder for years, and alone or in company with others erected many public and private buildings, including the Suffolk County Jail, the addition to the State House, and the first building built for mercantile purposes on Pearl street. He served in the Common Council and in the State Legislature, in which he was conspicuous and influential. Before the introduction of steam fire-engines he was a member of the fire department, and captain of Washington, No. 3, located on Salem street. He was a man of social tendencies, an agreeable companion, and popular with his fellow master



Ninth President, 1832—1834.

John Tyler



mechanics. He joined our association in 1827, served three years on the Committee of Relief and three in the board of government. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow and four children.

THEOPHILUS BURR

was a native of Hingham, Mass., where he was born in 1795. He learned the trade of housewright of Jesse Shaw in this city and early embarked in business for himself. The characteristics of Mr. Burr were thoroughness and strict integrity. All he did was well done. He resided in the same house from the day of his marriage until his death, a period of nearly fifty years. He was content to be "old fashioned," and could not look with favor upon those who are constantly seeking after "some new thing." He represented the city in the Legislature and also in the Common Council. He joined our association in 1835 and served on the board of government. As a man and a mechanic he ranked among the most worthy and reliable. He died at the age of sixty-nine years. He left a son, Theophilus Burr, Jr., a member of the association.

JOSEPH URANN

was a North End boy, who learned the cooper's trade, and carried on business at the head of Hancock's wharf for a long time. He was an industrious, hard-working, thrifty man, of strict integrity, highly respected by all who knew him. In his religious belief he was an ardent Baptist, a sincere and consistent Christian. He joined our association in 1837. He resided at the North End, and old residents of that section remember his large family of boys and girls, whose appearance and habits reflected much credit on their parents.

JAMES K. FROTHINGHAM

was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1785. He learned the trade of carriage, sign, and ornamental painter, and carried on that business for about thirty years. Being called upon to administer upon and settle estates, he eventually relinquished his original business and devoted himself wholly to probate matters, real-estate management, and public duties, for which he was by nature peculiarly fitted. He was in public life for many years, serving as fire warden, health commissioner, school trustee, selectman (being chairman of the board), overseer of the poor, secretary of the poor fund, representative to the legislature, assessor, trustee of the Warren Institution for Savings, director of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, and for many years was moderator of the town meeting. He served many times on important committees in laying out streets, etc. In early life he was captain of the Charlestown Light Infantry, and was on duty during the War of 1812. He joined our association as a chaise painter, in 1833. He led a long, busy, useful, profitable life, and left an example of industry and untiring activity, combined with correct personal habits, which the youth of later generations could imitate with much profit. He died at the age of eighty years, leaving three sons and four daughters.

WILLIAM CREHORE

was a native of Milton, in this State, where he was born in 1781. He learned the trade of housewright, and commenced business in Boston when young, which he followed through life. He was a man of clear perception, considerable administrative ability, generous in his nature, a good, old-fashioned citizen. He joined our association in 1827. He was a man of a retiring disposition, averse to holding any official position. He died at the age of eighty-two years, leaving two sons and one daughter.

SEWALL PHELPS

was born in Boston in 1797. He learned the printer's trade of John Eliot, bought out his employer before attaining his majority and commenced business for himself. Years afterwards, in company with Michael Dalton, he established a type foundry, which for many years they carried on, the firm name being Phelps & Dalton, and is still in successful operation by their successors. He joined our association in 1835. He died at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving no family.

THOMAS BLANCHARD.

The history of this man's life reads, in some respects, like a tale of the "Arabian Nights." That a boy, born of poor parents, in an obscure town, afflicted with the habit of stammering, not of a prepossessing appearance, of a diffident temperament and awkward manners, not given to scholarly pursuits, — that a youth with such characteristics and surroundings should become world famous through his wonderful native inventive genius, is one of those *facts* which rival the highest flights of fiction. He was born in the western part of the town of Sutton, in this State, in 1788. His father's farm was on a "gore" lying between that town and Oxford. The school was remote, and the boy exhibiting no particular desire to learn, made but little progress. The first evidence shown of his inventive skill was the construction of a machine for paring apples, which he made when he was thirteen years old. This pioneer "apple-parer" was in demand at the "paring bees" in that vicinity after the apple crop was gathered, and was considered a wonderful invention. When he was eighteen years old, an older brother bought out a tack factory in an adjoining town operated by horse-power, and gave "Tom" employment heading tacks with a hammer, each tack being held separately in a vise for that purpose. The process was necessarily slow, and the tacks themselves comparatively uneven and rough. But the experience was as the sunrise to "Tom's" latent powers. Before many months he had invented and built a machine which would both cut and head the tacks with great rapidity, making besides a much better article than could be made by hand. This first machine, made by this stripling, was so perfectly designed and made that it was used for more than twenty years. In the same town there was a small gun factory. The round section of the barrel was readily turned, but the octagonal part was finished by filing and grinding. When young Blanchard was asked if he could suggest a way to turn the whole, he speedily designed a lathe which accomplished the object. The proprietor was greatly pleased, and partly in praise and partly in banter suggested that "perhaps he would make a lathe which would turn a gun-stock," the most unlikely thing imaginable to be turned in a lathe. He replied in his stammering way, "Well, I'll try." The absurd idea was greeted with derisive laughter by the workmen. But "Tom" was in earnest, and not many months afterwards — meanwhile revolving in his mind the details of his projected machine — he was riding one day alone in a wagon over a country road when the definite idea of the device required to accomplish it was first clearly suggested to his mind, and he exclaimed aloud in the excitement of the moment, "I've got it, I've got it!" Two men were within hearing distance, and one remarked that "the man is crazy." The gun-stock lathe was soon a reality, and so far as is known every nation on earth now uses them, no gun-stocks being made by hand, as before. He was engaged by government to superintend the stocking of guns at the Springfield Armory. The machine was still further perfected, until it would make a gun-stock complete in every particular, including the cavity for the lock, the whole finished in a manner superior to anything made by hand tools by the most skilful workmen. To determine the best form for the cutting tools

of his machine it is said that he studied the operations of the worm known as the "borer," in eating its way through wood, and fashioned his cutters to imitate it with success, cutting the grain in all directions with smoothness and precision. The principle of this machine was at once applied to lathes for making tackle-blocks, spokes, lasts, yokes, and other irregular forms. The practice now so common of making the individual parts of machines of exactly the same pattern and size, and consequently interchangeable, was the result of Blanchard's work. Like many other inventors, he did not at first make any financial success at all commensurate with the magnitude of his labors, his expenses being large and infringements numerous. He applied to Congress to extend his patent, and to illustrate the possibilities of his invention he erected a lathe in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington, and turned marble busts of members of Congress from plaster models. The bill to extend the patent was introduced by Daniel Webster, then Senator from Massachusetts; and his colleague, Rufus Choate, wittily remarked that a Yankee inventor was turning the heads of Congressmen. He invented a machine for bending ship timber to the required shape while retaining its original strength. He made wheel felloes in one piece, and also the frames for scholars' slates. His lathe was exhibited in the great Exposition in Paris in 1857 and created a profound sensation. He turned a marble bust of the Empress Eugenie in the presence of the Emperor, who was profoundly impressed with the great value of the invention. During his career he took out twenty-four patents. The principle of a rotary cutter, as applied in a machine for planing lumber, it is said originated with him, although he received no pecuniary benefit from it. While at Springfield he gave considerable attention to the best method of propulsion for stern-wheel steamboats plying in rapid currents, and the late Chester W. Chapin was interested in boats constructed from Blanchard's plan which ran on the Connecticut river, and which were able to make successful headway against currents too strong for their predecessors. In after years Mr. Chapin gave Blanchard the credit for laying the foundation of his own success, the steamboat proving a connecting link between the old-time stage-coach and the modern railroad. After a protracted and expensive litigation, he succeeded in obtaining judgment in the Supreme Court in his favor, and fully establishing the validity of his claims. In rendering a final decision Judge Story remarked, "That after much trouble, care, and anxiety he will be able to enjoy the fruits, unmolested, of his inventive genius, of which he had a high opinion, and it afforded him much pleasure in thus being able publicly to express it." It was a singular circumstance that in after years Mr. Blanchard bought and occupied the house on Tremont street in this city formerly the property of Judge Story. When the reports of the success of his gun-stocking machine reached England they were received with incredulity, and a commission was sent to this country with samples of the hardest English oak, manifestly for the purpose of testing to the utmost the virtues of the Yankee machine. Thinking, perhaps, that if the truth was known, Mr. Blanchard would shrink from so severe a test, they visited the works in the guise of his own countrymen, curious to have some gun-stocks made from their own timber, and were greatly astonished to find that the peculiar hard nature of the wood brought from across the ocean contributed to produce a more perfect stock than could be made from a softer variety of wood. The result was a large order for machines from the British government, which subsequently fully recognized Blanchard's great merit as an inventor. Many more details of interest in his life might be given, did space allow. While in no sense a money-getter, his income from his many valuable inventions became very large, and he accumulated a handsome property. He joined our association as a machinist in 1848. His time was too thoroughly occupied with his work to allow him to take part in public life. He was a genial, pleasant man, retiring

and modest, social and companionable, by nature a gentleman as well as a genius. During his life he visited many foreign countries, engaged in introducing his inventions. His home was in Boston, where he died at the age of seventy-six years, leaving a widow, one daughter, and one adopted son. Visitors to Mount Auburn may find on Spruce avenue a marble monument which was erected to his memory, surmounted by a bust, which is a faithful representation of the great inventor; the sides bearing four bas-reliefs representing four of his more important inventions. His most enduring and fitting monument, however, will be found, as the years go by, in the shops and manufacturing establishments of the civilized world, where countless workmen will be operating his devices for the benefit of themselves and humanity, unconscious, it may be, of the name or nationality of the man who, greater than general, more useful than sage, properly ranks among the benefactors of mankind. "Riches take to themselves wings," and the fame derived from most political and some professional success is but transitory; but while the race shall continue the "march of improvement," while civilization advances and raises itself to higher and nobler levels, the accumulating years will only add to the name and fame of Thomas Blanchard.

CHARLES ALLEN WELLS

was born in Keene, N.H. He was descended on his mother's side from Ethan Allen, of revolutionary fame. When young, he learned the bookbinder's trade, and followed this business in Boston for many years. He joined our association in 1820, served on the board of government, and as vice-president. He was a member of the association forty-four years. At his death he left a widow and four daughters.

HOLLAND BLACKMER

was born in Bennington, Vt., in 1801. He learned the trade of housewright, which he followed in this city for many years. He was regarded by those who knew him as a reliable and thorough mechanic. He joined our association in 1837. He died at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow and four children.

THOMAS AUSTIN

was a native of Plymouth, in this State, where he was born in 1789. He learned the trade of bricklayer, and followed that calling in Boston through life. For many years he was regarded as one of the best and most reliable of the fraternity in this city. He joined our association in 1829. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving one son and one daughter.

BENJAMIN CLAPP

was born in Scituate in 1804. He learned the trade of cooper, and was of the old and well-known firm of Clapp & Goddard. He joined our association in 1838, and served on the Committee of Relief. He died in 1864, aged sixty years.

CHARLES REDDING

was born in Boston in 1803. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of house and sign painter. He was at first in business with a brother, and for nearly forty years had a shop on Court street. He was an active member of the old Boston fire department and clerk of a company. He was a popular mechanic and man of business, and enjoyed the confidence of his associates. He was not of a vigorous constitution, and was obliged in consequence of illness to intrust his business to others, and suffered loss in consequence. He joined our association in 1831, and

was a life member. He died at the age of sixty-one years, leaving a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

LEMUEL GILBERT

was born in Enfield, Mass., in 1804. In 1832, as one of the firm of T. Gilbert & Co., he commenced the manufacture of pianofortes, the factory being situated on the east side of Washington street, near Beach street. He was afterwards of the firm of Lord, Gilbert, & Cumston, corner of Washington street and Hayward place. In 1839 he commenced on his own account, occupying the old Brewer mansion on Washington street, between Kneeland and Beach streets. His business increased, and he enlarged his factory until he had absorbed seven adjoining buildings. He was the originator of many improvements in the piano, including an action which greatly increased the delicacy of touch. Other changes were introduced, among which was that of using three strings in the middle and upper notes, greatly increasing the volume of tone. He constructed the æolichord piano, having an extra set of strings placed above the usual set, and tuned an octave lower, by which the harmony was increased and prolonged. He brought from Europe, at great expense, the "boudoir" or upright piano. Our climate, however, necessitated many changes in construction, all of which he successfully accomplished, and established what has since become the popular form of the instrument. Large numbers of these instruments were manufactured by him, and sold in all parts of the country. His constant study and aim was to produce a perfect pianoforte, and the fact that many of his improvements were adopted by other makers was very grateful to him. A large number of gold and silver medals were awarded him during his career by many of the best known associations in the country. Mr. Gilbert is undoubtedly entitled to be ranked among the most efficient laborers for the improvement of this noble instrument, that our country has ever produced. He joined our association in 1845. He died suddenly in Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 27, 1864, leaving a widow and one son.

JAMES DYER

was a somewhat noted tailor in this city for many years. The firm for a time was Goodrich & Dyer, located in Joy's Building, on Washington street. He was a social, companionable man, active in church affairs, and a member of the Handel and Haydn Society. He was a man of fine taste, genteel in his deportment, an excellent workman, and enjoyed the patronage of the best class of customers. He joined our association in 1843.

1865.

January 4. Annual meeting. The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year:

Joseph T. Bailey, *President*.
Jonas Fitch, *Vice-President*.

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.
Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Joseph F. Paul,
George H. Davis,
William W. Clapp, Jr.,
Horace Jenkins,

Sylvanus A. Denio,
William Marble,
Charles Torrey,
Albert J. Wright,

Job A. Turner,
William Cumston,
Samuel P. Tolman,
Alfred A. Childs.

The annual report of the Committee on Finance was received and accepted. The net gain in the property of the association for the year 1864 was shown to have been \$8,537.31. The principal sources of income were:

Dividends on Revere House stock	\$6,488 00
Rent of Mechanics' Hall	7,166 18
Received from members	1,147 00
Income of Shattuck Fund	504 18

The payments included \$1,450 expended by the Committee of Relief, \$714 for the School for Apprentices, and \$920 for families of deceased members.

The reports of the Committees on Library, on the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association, and the School for Apprentices, were not very encouraging. Our library books "have been stored in one of the attic rooms," the Apprentices' Library Association "being in funds, the donation of a friend," the hope was expressed that they would, "for a time," have less than the usual "ups and downs," while they drew consolation from the fact that "an hour in school is one away from mischief," in consideration of which "we ought to feel that an amount of good is being accomplished to warrant our best endeavors to sustain it."

The Committee of Relief reported that "the number of recipients is now thirty-two, — mostly widows, and well stricken in years." A suggestion is made that the sums paid these beneficiaries should be increased, "provided the ways and means will warrant such worthy and reasonable additional disbursement."

The principal items of property were stated to be

811 Shares Revere House stock at par	\$81,000 00
Policy, Hospital Life Insurance Co., and accrued interest	9,671 00
40 Shares Continental Bank	4,000 00
Loan to the Commonwealth	4,000 00
Government Bonds	3,000 00
Net cost of Mechanics' Building	117,696 46

The sum of \$10,000 was appropriated for the use of the board of government in preparing for the "tenth exhibition of new inventions, works of art, and American manufactures," to be held "during the autumn of the present year."

Mr. A. W. Thaxter, 3d, one of the Committee of Relief, having died, Mr. James Loring was appointed in his place.

January 13. Government meeting. Joseph F. Paul, George H. Davis, and William W. Clapp, Jr., were chosen members of the Finance Committee. Messrs. Fitch, Jenkins, Marble, Torrey, and Childs were appointed the Committee on the Library.

The president, treasurer, and S. A. Denio were appointed the Committee on Hall.

A committee was appointed to confer with the city authorities relative to the renewal of the lease of Quincy Hall, and for the use of Faneuil Hall for the coming exhibition.

A special meeting of the government was held January 17 to take action upon the death of the Hon. Edward Everett, an honorary member of this association.

Mr. Clapp offered a preamble and resolution setting forth the eminent ability and high character of the deceased, and dwelling upon his long and faithful and valuable services to our Commonwealth, closing with an expression of deep regret at his demise, and the loss sustained thereby, by the community and our association, for which Mr. Everett had always manifested a deep and abiding interest.

It was voted that the government attend the funeral, and that the members of the association be invited to join.

Notice was also given of the death of Thacher Beal, late vice-president of this association. The Board voted to attend his funeral, and Mr. Wright was directed to prepare a proper memorial of Mr. Beal, to be presented at the next meeting of the association.

February 13. Government meeting. It was voted that the tenth exhibition be opened September 20 and closed October 11.

The following committees were chosen:

Executive. — Messrs. Bailey, Fitch, Brewster, Bates, Paul, Clapp, and Torrey.

Arrangements. — Messrs. Fitch, Davis, Jenkins, Denio, Marble, Wright, Turner, Cumston, Tolman, and Childs. On Railroad Transportation, Messrs. Bailey, Brewster, Paul, Fitch, and Turner.

The sum of \$40, which had been paid to the widow of Benjamin Stevens, a deceased member, was by her returned to the association, and placed at the disposal of the Relief Committee.

At a quarterly meeting held April 5 Mr. Wright reported a paper containing a tribute to the memory of Thacher Beal.

Mr. Beal was fittingly eulogized, and regrets were expressed at the loss sustained by his friends and by the association.

July 5. Quarterly meeting. The treasurer reported that the large hall had been leased to the Central Church for one year, to be used on Sundays, and one evening each week, at a rental of \$1,500. Messrs. Wright, Marble, Torrey, Cumston, and Childs were appointed the Committee on School for Apprentices.

The Committee of Relief made their report, which was accepted; the expenditures for the year had amounted to the sum of \$1,941.82.

The Committee on the School for Apprentices reported that ninety-two had attended the school, only fifteen of whom had attended more than one-half of the term. The cost of the school for the year was reported to have been the sum of \$650.

The following were appointed the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year: Elias W. Goddard, William Marble, Charles Woodbury, Job A. Turner, Samuel H. Loring, James Loring, Robert Wharton, Enoch Goodwin, William Leavitt.

Eight hundred dollars was appropriated for the School for Apprentices.

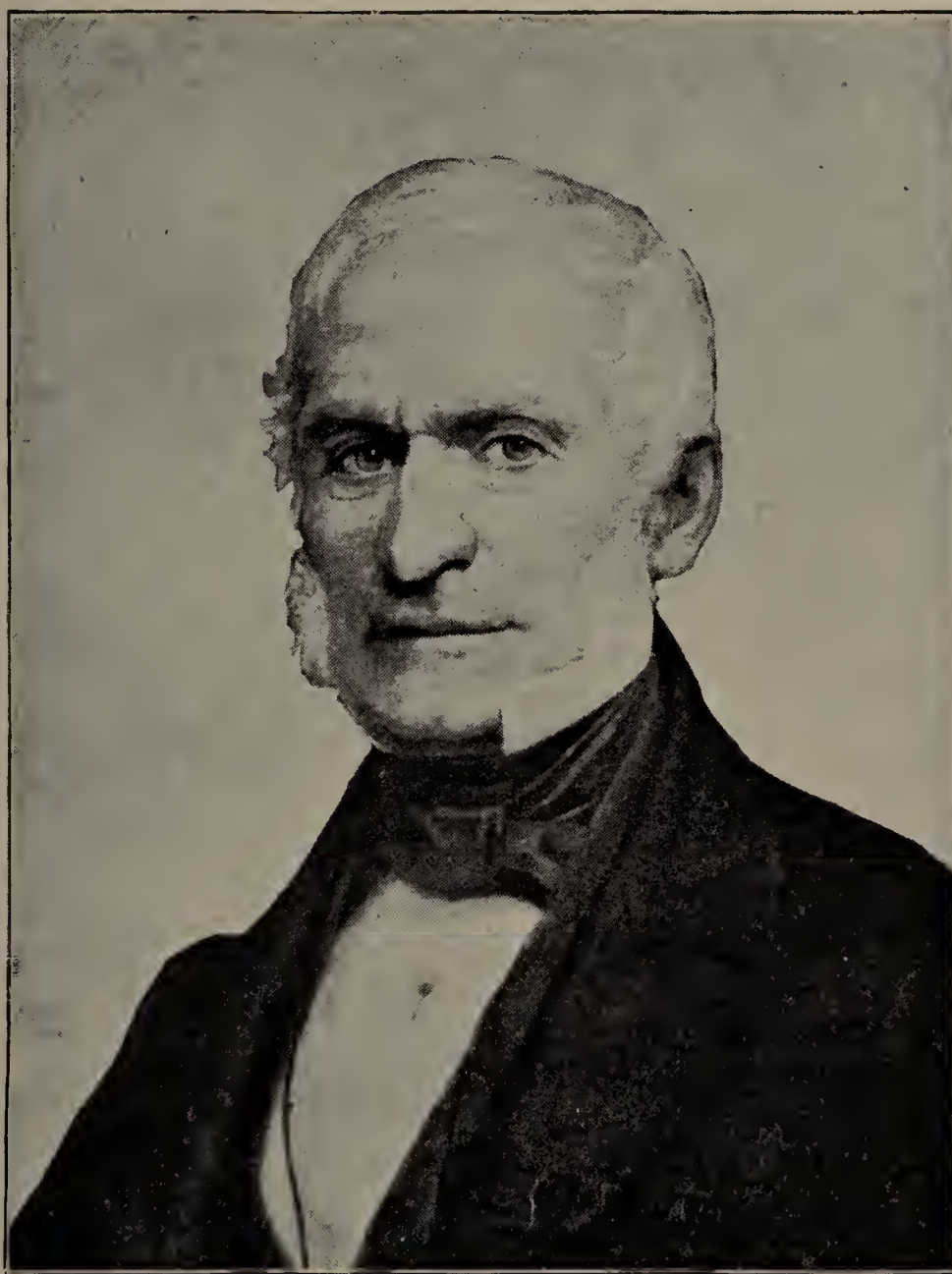
A special meeting of the government was held July 13, to take action relative to the death of our ex-president, George Darracott, at which suitable resolutions were passed and copies sent to the family of the deceased.

At a subsequent meeting the treasurer reported that the sums sent to the widows of George Darracott and John P. Thorndike, respectively forty dollars each, had been returned to the treasury of the association, and by vote these sums were placed at the disposal of the Committee of Relief.

At a special meeting of the government held October 30 it was voted to accept the offer made by Mr. E. L. Pierce, United States revenue officer, for the use of two rooms on the second floor of our building, at a rental of \$1,200 per annum.

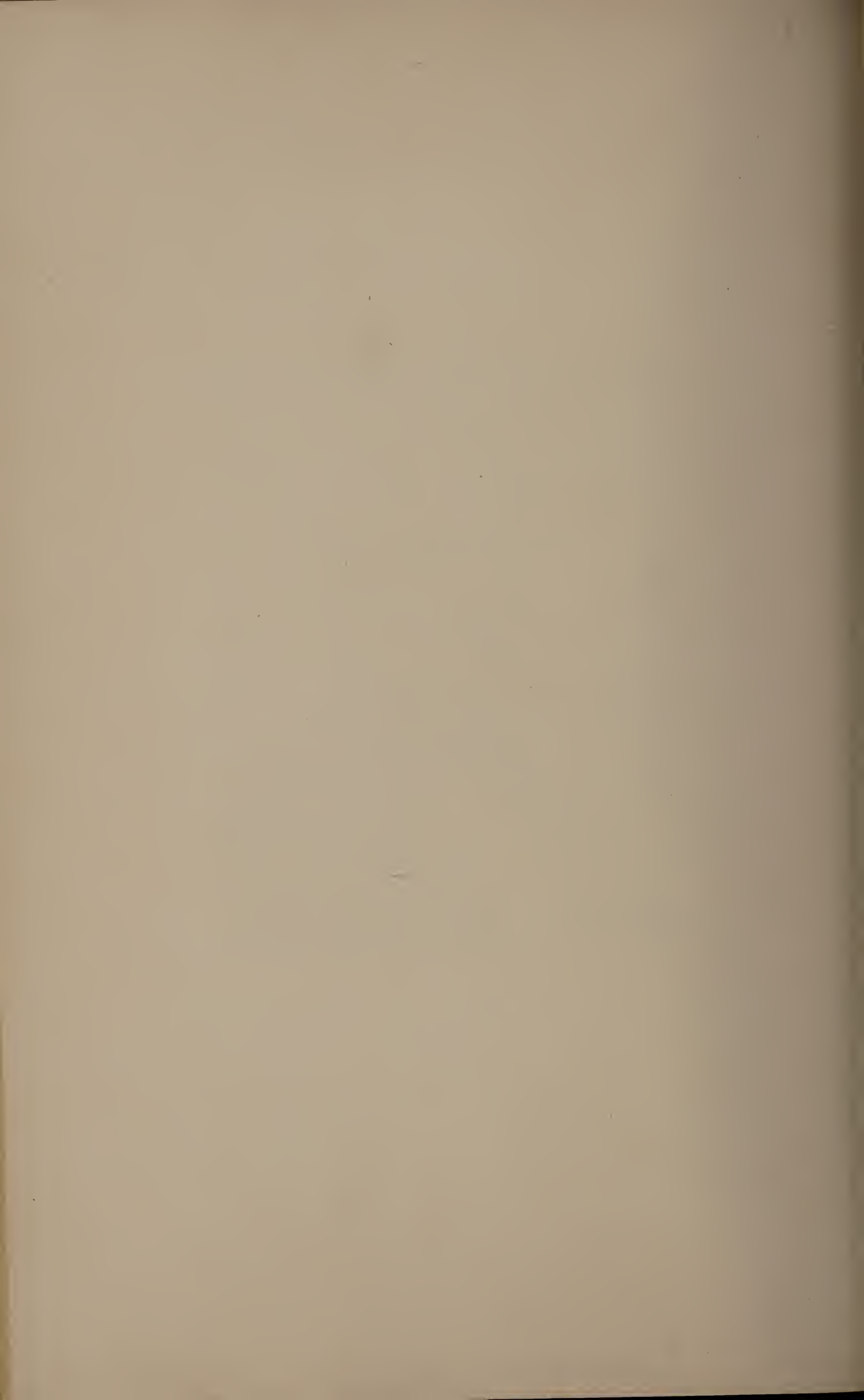
At the quarterly meeting in October the Hon. Alexander H. Bullock and the Hon. Henry Wilson were elected honorary members of the association.

The following letters were subsequently received accepting the same :



Tenth President, 1835—1837

Stephen Van Buren



WORCESTER, Nov. 11, 1865.

MY DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 7th inst. informing me that I have been elected an honorary member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

I desire that you will present to the members of the association the assurance of my most cordial thanks for this signal honor they have been pleased to confer upon me.

I also thank you personally for your pleasant communication, and for the valuable volumes you so kindly sent me. I shall long treasure them all.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK.

JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq., *Secretary Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.*

NATICK, Nov. 13, 1865.

DEAR SIR: Your note informing me that the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association had elected me an honorary member is received.

Most gratefully do I acknowledge this honor conferred upon me by your association in placing my name on the rolls that bear the names of so many of the honored sons of our dear old Commonwealth during the past seventy years.

If it should ever be in the power of one so humble to contribute in any degree to the usefulness or honor of the association, it will, I assure you, be my pride to do so.

Yours truly,

(Signed) HENRY WILSON.

JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq., *Secretary.*

A committee was chosen to nominate officers of the association for the ensuing year, consisting of the present trustees and thirteen ex-trustees, as follows:

Robert Marsh,	Loyal Lovejoy,	Ebenezer Johnson,
Nathaniel J. Bradlee,	James Tolman,	Charles Woodbury,
Ansel Lothrop,	Jonathan Pierce,	L. Miles Standish,
Daniel Davies,	Granville Mears,	Elias W. Goddard.
Oliver Ditson,		

Names of members deceased during the year 1865:

George Darracott,	Joshua Turner,
Frederick Lane,	George Passarow,
Jacob Baco,	Thomas Lyford,
Samuel Prince,	Timothy Gilbert,
Reuben T. Robinson,	John Clarke,
Henry N. Hooper,	Philo Sanford,
John P. Thorndike,	Charles S. Breed,
Thomas Whitmarsh,	Alexis Poole,
Benjamin Stevens,	Jacob Smith,
John H. Pitman,	Thacher Beal.
Thomas Knott,	

Members admitted during the year 1865 :

Robert K. Potter, printer.	William Carl, fresco painter.
A. D. Puffer, plumber.	George H. Dickerman, paper-box maker.
James R. Bugbee, lock-maker.	Lucius J. Knowles, machinist.
Robert G. Parker, tinman.	Francis W. Bird, machinist.
Chas. K. Darling, blank-book manufacturer.	Chas. P. Lauriat, gold-leaf manufacturer.
Edwin N. Cleaves, machinist.	Charles W. Slack, printer.
Enoch R. Morse, safe-maker.	Harvey Twitchell, blacksmith.
John T. Kendall, coppersmith.	William F. Chester, turner.
Charles Whittier, machinist.	James M. Riley, slater.
Charles R. McLean, millwright.	Lawrence Byrnes, turner.
George F. Blake, machinist.	John Lally, boiler-maker.
J. Ph. Rinn, cabinet-maker.	Sidney A. Stetson, gas-fitter.
J. W. Hildreth, carpenter.	William Stutson, Jr., gas-fitter.
George Howe, manufacturer piano actions.	John Souther, machinist.
Charles E. Perkins, gas-fitter.	William H. Low, blacksmith.
Levi Chubbuck, sheet-iron worker.	Solomon S. Gray, machinist.
Richard Briggs, china-decorator.	Galen Coffin, pattern-maker.
Frederick E. Stimpson, engineer.	Nathaniel O. Hart, carpenter.
Chauncey Thomas, carriage-maker.	Gilman Joslin, globe manufacturer.
George L. Davis, machinist.	C. L. Thiery, watch-case manufacturer.
James S. Cumston, piano-maker.	A. M. McPhail, Jr., piano manufacturer.
Joseph Souther, Jr., morrocco-dresser.	Charles W. Parker, roofer.
Edwin F. Waters, printer.	Edwin Fleming, bookbinder.

Elected to honorary membership :

Hon. Alexander H. Bullock,

Hon. Henry Wilson.

THE TENTH EXHIBITION.

From the report of the Board of Managers the following extracts are taken :

The tenth exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association was inaugurated under peculiar circumstances, and with some fears on the part of some of its friends lest it might prove less successful than those of former years. The American rebellion had interfered with the triennial exhibition, and it was deferred until the present year. Although the managers were aware that the industrial pursuits of the country had suffered little or nothing by the war, yet they were in some doubt whether the response from inventors and manufacturers to send in the products of their brains and hands would be so general as to make the tenth exhibition successful. But we are gratified to be able to state that in the number and value of articles entered, in the crowd which thronged the halls, in the receipts from tickets, and in the general satisfaction expressed by an appreciative public, the exhibition exceeded that of any former year. We were enabled to show to the world that while the energies of our people were taxed to support an internal war, more universal and deadly than that of any other country in the civilized world, mechanics, inventors, manufacturers, and artists had been enabled to continue their pursuits with scarcely any interruption. The halls groaned under the burden which the workshops of the country had poured

into them, until every inch of room was occupied. The doors were no sooner thrown open to the public than the journals of the city, by extended reports and most favorable notices, proclaimed the exhibition a grand success.

The exhibition was opened September 20 and closed October 11.

The number of awards was as follows :

Gold medals	34
Silver medals	140
Bronze medals	200
Diplomas	360
Total	<u>734</u>

The usual address was delivered on the evening of October 4 by Hon. A. H. Bullock, of Worcester. It was listened to by a large audience, and was one of the most able and eloquent efforts of the distinguished orator, whose fame has extended beyond the borders of our own New England, and who is now the chief magistrate elect of this Commonwealth.

At the conclusion of the services in Tremont Temple, the members of the association, with their invited guests, repaired to Horticultural Hall, where the customary levee was held. We were favored with short and well-timed addresses from various distinguished gentlemen from this and adjoining States, and the occasion, which was enlivened with music and repartee, was highly enjoyed by all present.

The managers are happy to feel that their labors (gratuitously given) have been appreciated by a generous public, and they trust the exhibition will be of lasting benefit to the community, and tend to give a new incentive to all kinds of industrial pursuits.

This exhibition, like those that preceded it, was held in the hall over Quincy Market and in Faneuil Hall, which were connected by a temporary bridge, as had been done on former occasions. Nearly 1,700 entries of exhibits were made, which were divided into thirty-six classes. The collection embraced machines, tools, and manufactured articles, in nearly every line of industry and art known in our State. The average daily receipts from visitors was about \$1,800, or \$40,000 for the twenty-two days the exhibition was open. It had been the practice of the managers of former exhibitions to use several thousand yards of cotton cloth in the preparation of the rooms for the exhibition, for which they formerly paid six or eight cents per yard. But at this time the managers were confronted with the astounding fact that by reason of the "War of the Rebellion" the same fabric was worth from forty-five to fifty cents per yard! So judicious, however, was the management of the exhibition, that the net gain to the association was nearly \$20,000. In his address at the levee President Bailey said :

We are met this evening under the most auspicious circumstances. Since the last exhibition of the association, the great American rebellion, which aimed to overthrow the liberties and the Constitution of the country, and which required a sacrifice of blood and treasure to suppress, is now a matter of history. In accordance with custom and precedent, our exhibition should have been held in 1863. Forced by the

war to defer until 1865, and meeting as we are to-night, with none to molest or make afraid, allow me to congratulate you upon the success which has attended our endeavors in inaugurating the tenth exhibition of this association, and in presenting to the public results of the skill and inventive genius of the artisans and mechanics of the country. Our halls are filled with the most beautiful fabrics, interwoven and prepared with patient toil by delicate fingers, and with an almost endless variety of labor-saving machines, propelled, in part, by steam, the whole forming one of the grandest collections ever exhibited in this city, upon which thousands have already gazed with admiring wonder.

Our thanks are due to our contributors for the prompt and liberal manner in which they have responded to our call; for upon them we have relied to make the display sufficiently attractive to draw in the public, and thus meet these heavy expenses. We, in our turn, have endeavored to aid them in every possible way, so that their inventions might be properly placed before the community, and their beauty and utility appreciated. The practical value of our exhibitions to inventors cannot be overrated. Shut up, to a great extent, within themselves in the endeavor to create that which their minds have conceived, they are glad, when their creations are completed, to place them side by side with others, that the public may judge of their merits. It is a matter of great rejoicing that this community appreciate the skill and talents of inventors; if it were otherwise, the productions of useful, labor-saving, and ornamental articles would have had comparatively little sale, and genius and talent would, to a greater extent, be dormant and inactive.

The Mechanic Association, by holding these exhibitions, is endeavoring to encourage a commendable competition in the manufacture both of the useful and the ornamental, and thus show to the community the progress which is made from year to year. The pecuniary profit alone is not the primary object of the association in holding these exhibitions. If this were the case, they would assess themselves, and thus dispense with their arduous labors.

A perusal of the reports of the several exhibitions of our association will furnish to those curious in this field of inquiry vivid object-lessons in all that relates to the great and continuous advance of our people in every department of industry. Each exhibition furnishes a fair illustration of the status of invention and progress at the time. As each new idea or invention is brought forth, added to, and improved upon by an army of skilled artisans, its history is traced in these pages, enabling one to read at a glance, as it were, the story of the broad field of "improvement," covering the past industrial life of the country for half a century.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1865.

GEORGE DARRACOTT

was born in Boston in 1784. He learned the trade of tin-plate worker, and commenced business in 1805. Some years afterward he became Superintendent of the Boston Marine Railway, and still later of the Boston Gas Light Company. At different times he held many official positions. He was a member of the Board of Health, Fire Warden, Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, Overseer of the Poor, Representative to the General Court, and Director of the Bunker Hill Monument Association. He joined our association in 1810, and served successively on the Committee of Relief, board of government, and as president. He was a member of the association fifty-five years. He was an energetic and efficient man of business, commanding the confidence and esteem of his associates. He died in the eighty-second year of his age, leaving two sons and five daughters.

JACOB BACON

came to Boston from Plymouth, Mass., where he was born in 1788. He learned the bricklayer's trade, and carried on business in company with Peleg Mann, the firm being Bacon & Mann. The original "Pine-street Church" was built by them. He joined our association in 1825, and was a member forty years. He died at the age of seventy-seven years, leaving two children.

SAMUEL PRINCE

was a "North End" boy, a sailmaker by trade, and one of the most skilful and best known in the business. He was a positive man, who held his cherished opinions with great tenacity. His loft was on Central wharf for many years. As an acquaintance, citizen, and neighbor, he was highly esteemed. He joined our association in 1829. An active, temperate man, given to no excesses, he lived to a good old age, and died beloved and respected by all who knew him.

HENRY N. HOOPER

was for years one of the best-known citizens of Boston. He was a native of Manchester, in this State, and was born in 1799. When a boy he was apprenticed to Gedney King, one of the early and active members of this association, and learned the trade of mathematical and nautical instrument maker, which he followed after attaining his majority until he became agent of the Boston Copper Company. This business he afterward acquired in company with William Blake and Thomas Richardson, the firm name being Henry N. Hooper & Co. This firm won for themselves a wide and lasting reputation for the excellence of their manufactures, one leading specialty being the casting of church bells. The belfries of many church edifices scattered all over our land to-day bear melodious evidence of the superiority of their work. Mr. Hooper was a man of excellent business habits, and filled many official positions with credit to himself and benefit to his constituents. He served in the city government, was a

director of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, and also of the Maverick Bank, the North American Insurance Company, and Metropolitan Railroad, and was a member of the Board of Trade. He joined our association as a brass-founder in 1835, and served successively as trustee, vice-president, and president, in all of which positions he rendered essential service. At the first meeting of the association after his death the following resolution was passed by a unanimous vote :

“*Resolved*, That in the death of Mr. Hooper this association has lost one of its most useful and valued members, one who in his official capacity as president had no superior in energy, executive ability, and devotedness to the best interests of the association.”

He led an active and useful life, filled with wise counsel and good deeds. At the time of his death he was sixty-six years of age.

THOMAS WHITMARSH

came to Boston from Northampton and opened a tailoring establishment, which he conducted with marked success. After acquiring considerable property he went into the business of raising silk-worms, and making silk thread and textiles, but, this enterprise resulting in loss, he returned to Boston and resumed his former business. He was a man of an exceptionally winning temperament, making friends with every one with whom he came in close contact. He was active and energetic, and possessed of much refinement of manners. One of his intimate friends writes that he “was universally beloved and respected as one of nature’s noblemen.” He joined our association in 1821, and was a member forty-four years, serving three years on the board of government.

JOSHUA TURNER

was born in the town of Lyme, N.H., in 1798. He learned the trade of housewright, and when about thirty years of age came to Boston, where he carried on that business for nearly forty years, in which he was mechanically and financially successful. He lived on Harvard street, but during the latter part of his life resided in South Boston. He joined our association in 1834. He was sixty-seven years of age at the time of his death.

JOHN CLARKE

was a native of England, born in the year 1790. He was a plumber by trade, and carried on that business in this city many years, making and maintaining an excellent reputation for mechanical ability and business probity. He joined our association in 1839. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving two daughters.

CHARLES S. BREED

was a stone-cutter, who came to Boston from Nelson, N.H., where he was born in 1827. He followed the business of contractor for granite work in this city for several years. He joined our association in 1856. He died at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

JACOB SMITH

was born in Gloucester, Mass., in 1799. He learned the cabinet-maker’s trade, which he followed in Boston for about thirty years. He joined our association in 1839. Several years before his death he moved to North Reading, Mass., and kept a store, and for some years was postmaster. He died at the age of sixty-six years, leaving a widow.

THOMAS KNOTT

was a native of Boston, born in 1828. He learned the shoemaker's trade of his father, and was admitted to partnership, the firm being Robert Knott & Son. Their store was located on School street for more than forty years. In consequence of failing health, Mr. Knott removed from Boston to Henniker, N.H. He joined our association in 1857. In early life he was a member of the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association. He left a widow and one daughter.

REUBEN T. ROBINSON

was a native of Barre, in this State, where he was born in 1793. He learned the trade of painter, and was in business in this city for many years, being in that time in company with several well-known painters. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He joined our association in 1835. He died at the age of seventy-two years, leaving a widow, one son, and three daughters.

THACHER BEAL

was born in this city in 1809. He learned the mason's trade, and early engaged in business. He was at one time one of the managers of the company which supplied a portion of the city with water from Jamaica pond, and was also engaged in the hardware trade. He was considerably in public life, serving in the city government, and was a member on several important boards and committees. He was a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow, belonged to the Fusileers and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. He joined our association in 1847, served on the Committee of Relief, board of government, and was vice-president. He was a man of social disposition, companionable, highly esteemed by his friends and acquaintances, an excellent mechanic and a good citizen. He died at the age of fifty-six years, leaving a widow, three sons, and two daughters.

FREDERICK LANE

was a native of this city, where he was educated, and learned the trade of turner, to which was added that of making musical instruments. He was a man of special ability in his calling, and as a man and an acquaintance very popular. He joined our association in 1821, and served as a trustee and on the Committee of Relief, in which he was greatly interested and very efficient. He was located first on State street, but removed to Court street, where his store will be remembered by our older citizens. He died in 1865.

JOHN H. PITMAN

was a Boston boy, or, as one of his old-time acquaintances writes, "an old-fashioned North-Ender." He was a man of pronounced opinions, frank and cordial, popular with all who knew him. He was born in 1793, and learned the trade of cooper, following this business with success for many years. He joined our association in 1829, and served on the Committee of Relief three years. Few people familiar with the northern section of our city a generation or two ago but knew him, and wherever known he was highly regarded. He died July 17, 1865, aged seventy-two years, leaving one son and one daughter.

THOMAS LYFORD

was born in Brookfield, N.H., in 1808. He learned the carpenter's trade, and came to Boston when young and engaged in that business. He afterwards engaged in the grocery business, keeping several stores, which, however, he finally sold out and returned to his original calling, which he followed the remainder of his life. His shop

was at the North End, where most of his building operations were carried on. He was of a social temperament, and was prominent in the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities. Many of our master mechanics who forty years ago were journeymen will remember the coterie of master mechanics of that day who congregated about North End, indulging in innocent conviviality, of whom Mr. Lyford and others included in these notices were members. He was greatly liked by all who knew him, and made no enemies. He joined our association in 1836, serving on the Committee of Relief and board of government. He died at the age of fifty-seven years, leaving a widow and three sons.

BENJAMIN STEVENS

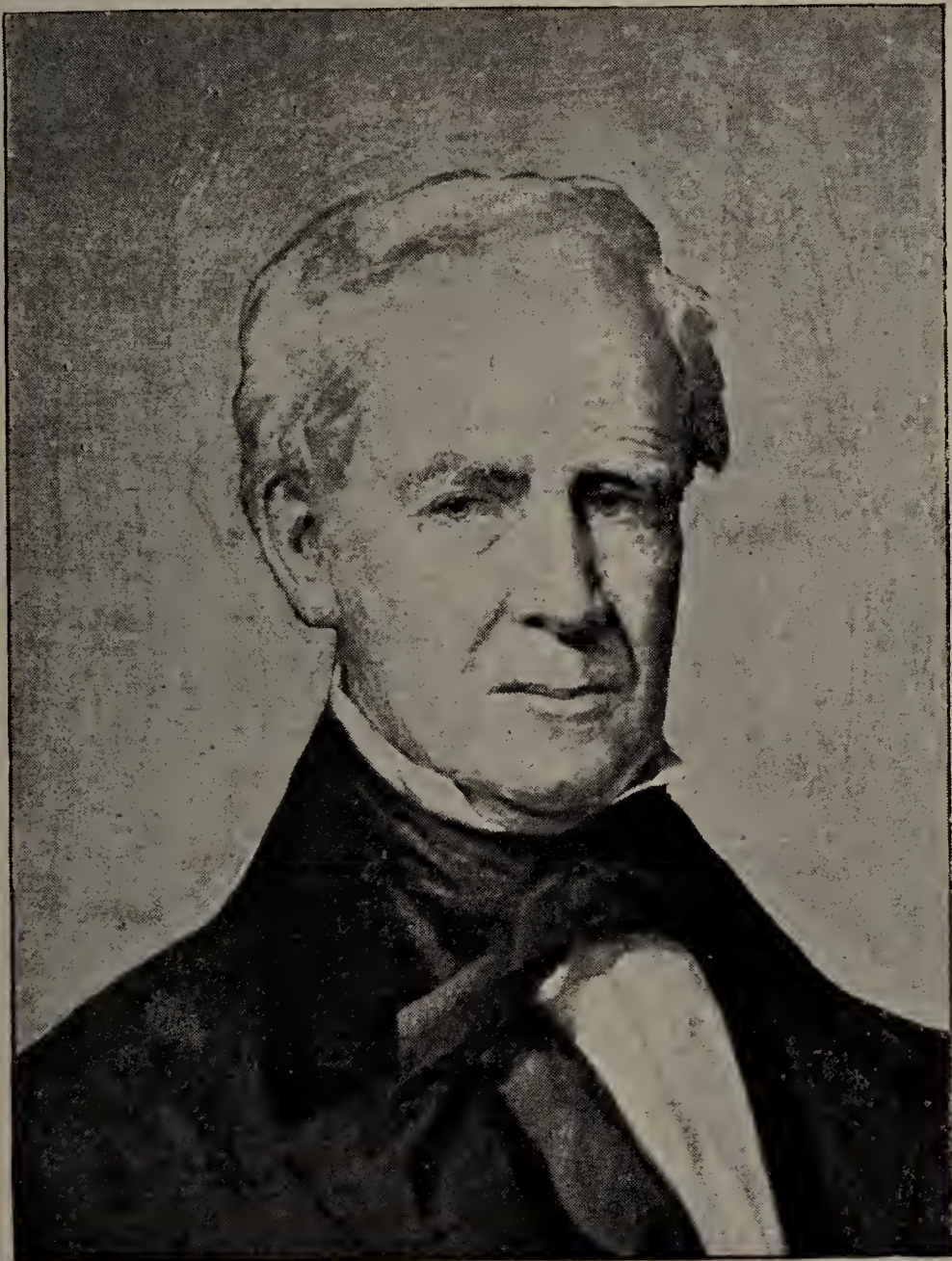
was born in Boston in 1790. He was well educated in our public schools, and at first was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He possessed a natural aptitude for public affairs, and represented his constituents in the city government. He was also a member of the State Legislature, and in 1835 was elected to the office of Sergeant at Arms to the General Court, which office he held by successive annual elections for twenty-four consecutive years. In this position he became known to a large number of people and most of the leading men of the Commonwealth, and his administration of the office was unsurpassed in dignity and efficiency. He was by nature affable and courteous, and all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance remember his genial and gentlemanly bearing with delight. He joined our association in 1827 as a distiller, and was a member nearly forty years. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving a widow and ten children.

ALEXIS POOLE

joined our association in 1837 as a housewright. He was a native of Charlestown, Mass., and was born in the year 1806. In 1838 he was elected a doorkeeper to the House of Representatives of this State, and held that position for twenty years. At the time of his death he was fifty-nine years of age.

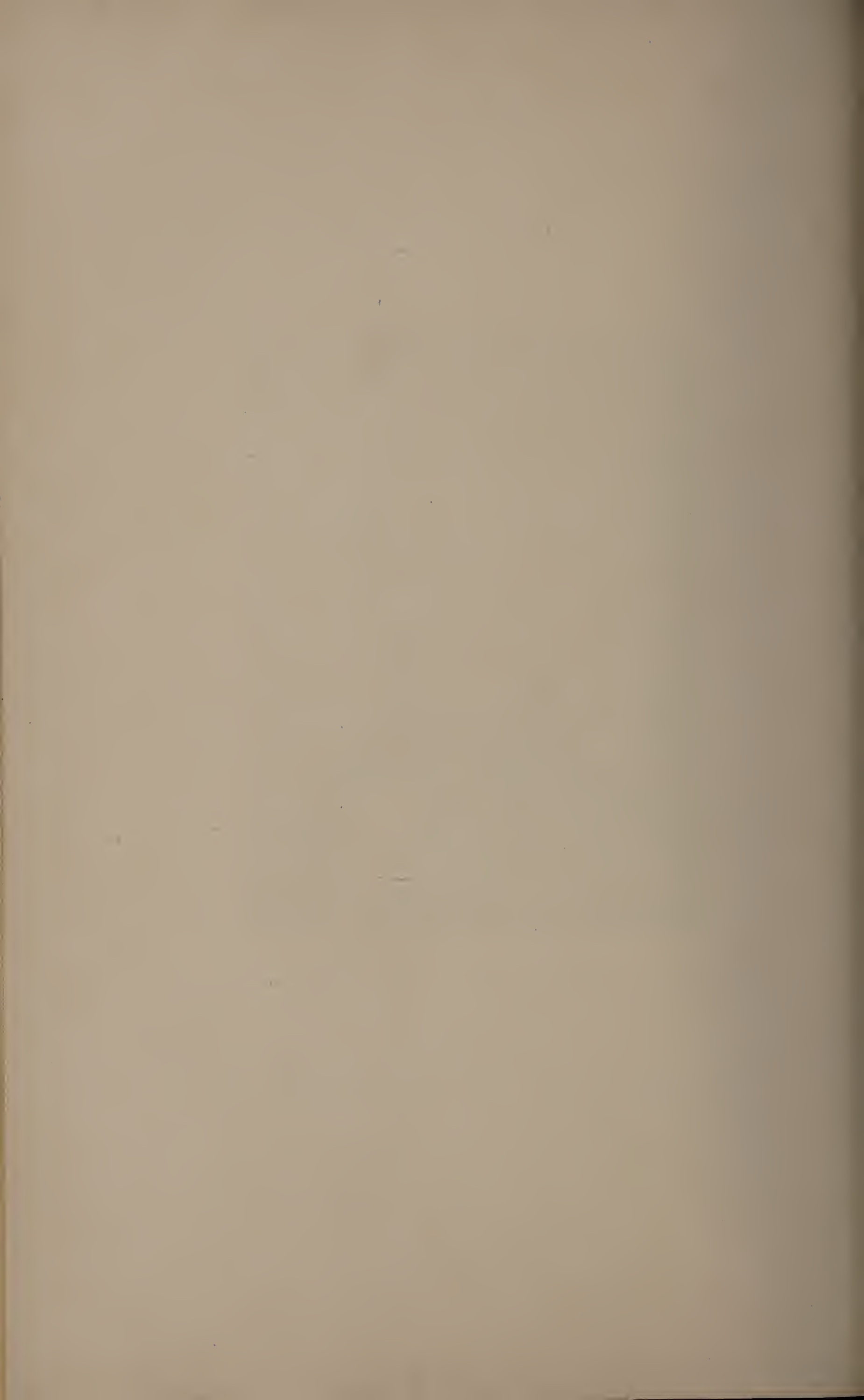
TIMOTHY GILBERT.

In his day and generation Mr. Gilbert was a very useful and prominent man. While a man of unusual kindness of manner, tender and charitable to a degree, he was prompt and exacting that others should fulfil all their duties and obligations. He represented to some extent the Puritan trait of character. He was born in the town of Enfield, Mass., in 1797. His father was a farmer, and the boy worked on the farm until he was twenty-one. He then came to Boston, and served an apprenticeship first to a cabinet-maker, and then to a pianoforte maker. By nature he was of a mechanical disposition, and readily acquired the details of these trades. He entered into partnership with Mr. E. R. Currier, and commenced the manufacture of pianofortes, in which business he was destined to achieve great success, mechanically and financially. His desire to produce an instrument capable of uttering a "concord of sweet sounds" led him to invent the "æolian attachment," which has since become known the world over. But it was in the field of morals that he gave the best of his time and ability. He was an ardent Baptist and a zealous Abolitionist; and with him to espouse a cause was to advocate it, fearless of consequences. He had taken a colored man into his family, and also took him into his pew, which greatly disturbed some of the denomination, and caused vigorous protests against such practices. But Mr. Gilbert was not to be turned from his purpose of treating a man, because he was colored, differently from white men. The final outcome of it was the formation of the Tremont Temple Society, and the conversion of the old Tremont Theatre into a church. During the succeeding years, when the society was in financial straits, Mr. Gilbert never faltered in



Eleventh President, 1838 — 1839.

George Darracott



his moral or financial support of the enterprise. And the present influential and important standing of that church and society is probably more largely due to him than to any other individual. Aside from his mechanical and business ability, Mr. Gilbert was singularly straightforward, honest, conscientious, and just. His one standard of action, whether in business or in belief, was, "*Is it right?*" No amount of sophistry or persuasion could turn him from what he conceived to be *right*, or lead him to countenance what he believed to be *wrong*. He was modest and unassuming, gentle and lovable, one to be honored in life and remembered with gratitude by coming generations. He joined our association in 1838. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow and three daughters.

The Board of Directors of the Evangelical Baptist Benevolent and Missionary Society, of which he had been one of the founders, at a special meeting called for the purpose, passed resolutions of the most eulogistic and affectionate character in regard to his life, character, and services. He was buried in Mount Auburn.

JOHN P. THORNDIKE

was born in Tewksbury, Mass., in 1774. He learned the trade of bricklayer, and followed that business in this city for many years. He was highly esteemed by those who knew him, for his sterling qualities and excellent character. He ranked high as a mechanic, being thorough and skilful. He joined the association in 1818 as a bricklayer, and served on the board of government. Like most of the old-time mechanics, he lived an active, temperate life. He died at the age of eighty-one years, leaving a widow and three sons.

GEORGE PASSAROW,

painter, joined our association in 1835. His residence is recorded as at "10 Chamber street." No details of his life have been obtained.

PHILO SANFORD

joined this association as a lead manufacturer in 1849. Our records give no particulars of his personal history, nor could any be obtained elsewhere.

1866.

January 3. Annual meeting. The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year:

Joseph T. Bailey, *President*.
Jonas Fitch, *Vice-President*.

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.
Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Sylvanus A. Denio,
William Marble,
Charles Torrey,
Albert J. Wright,
Job A. Turner,
William Cumston,

Samuel P. Tolman,
Alfred A. Childs,
Samuel H. Loring,
George Baird,
Charles J. Fox,
Henry W. Wilson.

The report of the treasurer was received, accepted, and placed on file. Among the items were the following:

Receipts:

Rent of Mechanics' Building	\$6,629 17
Revere House dividends	6,488 00
Income of Shattuck Fund	504 18
From members	1,652 50
Interest	1,148 03
Funeral benefits returned	120 00
Receipts of Tenth Exhibition	40,020 22

Expenditures:

Committee of Relief	\$2,200 00
Families of deceased members	720 00
School for Apprentices	650 00
Case for Franklin Press	130 00
Taxes for 1865	1,422 20
Interest	2,500 00
Tenth Exhibition	20,536 34

The government was constituted a committee to arrange for a triennial festival during the present year, and the sum of \$3,000 was appropriated to defray the expenses.

By vote the government was requested to consider the expediency of establishing a room for the transaction of business, to be called the "Mechanics' Exchange."

The sum of \$2,000 was appropriated for the use of the Committee of Relief.

The association voted to request our treasurer, Osmyn Brewster, Esq., to sit for his portrait, to be placed with our collection of portraits of past presidents.

Notice was given of the death of our ex-president, Henry N. Hooper, and appropriate resolutions were passed, as has been customary in such cases.

One hundred dollars was appropriated for the library of the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association.

A vote was passed to place the library of the association in such condition that it could be used by the members of the Apprentices' Library Association.

Two members were discharged from membership for non-payment of their dues.

The Annual Report was made and accepted.

The net property of the association was reported as being \$213,150. The building on Chauncy street was rented to produce an income of \$5,600 per annum.

One hundred and fifteen scholars had attended the School for Apprentices, kept by Mr. A. D. Bill, at a cost of \$6 for each scholar. The report congratulated the association "upon the general prosperity which has attended all our efforts during the past year."

The affairs of the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association were reported as being "somewhat more prosperous than in former years." A contribution of \$1,000 from a friend of the association increased its income for the time being.

January 16. Government meeting. Sylvanus A. Denio, William Marble, and Charles Torrey were chosen members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Fitch, Marble, Torrey, Childs, and Wilson were appointed the Committee on Library.

The president, vice-president, and treasurer were chosen the Committee on Hall.

At a meeting of the government held February 26, Messrs. Turner, Wright, and Wilson were appointed a committee to consider the subject of a "Mechanics' Exchange."

The sum of \$50 was voted to Mr. W. C. Crane, "for services in taking care of the property of the association."

April 4. Quarterly meeting. The following vote was passed:

That the government of the association be and hereby are instructed to establish and maintain a Mechanics' Exchange in the city of Boston, and to ordain and enforce such rules, regulations, and fees for the government and maintenance of said

exchange as they shall deem advisable; and the sum of \$2,000 is hereby appropriated from the funds of the association to enable the government to execute this order.

Five hundred dollars was appropriated for the benefit of the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association.

At a meeting of the government held May 28, a letter was received from William W. Clapp, Jr., enclosing \$40, the amount paid to his mother on the death of his father, and the same was assigned for use by the Committee of Relief.

Messrs. Bailey, Brewster, Marble, Cumston, and Torrey were appointed a committee "to consider the best mode of celebrating the triennial festival in the autumn."

At a subsequent meeting this committee were empowered "to engage a hall, and make any other preliminary arrangements proper for the occasion," and the secretary was added to the committee.

July 11. Quarterly meeting. The Committee on School for Apprentices reported the number of pupils as being 121, and the cost of their tuition \$750. The committee express satisfaction with the management and general results.

The sum of \$800 was appropriated for the school.

The Committee of Relief made their report, which was accepted. The sum of \$3,000 was appropriated for this committee.

Notice was given of the death of Ex-President Charles Wells, and a preamble and resolutions appropriate to the occasion were introduced and carried unanimously by a rising vote.

The following were appointed the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year: Elias W. Goddard, Job A. Turner, Samuel H. Loring, James Loring, Robert Wharton, Enoch Goodwin, William Leavitt, George Ross, Job F. Bailey.

At a meeting of the government held August 27, Mr. Wright was added to the Committee on Festival. Messrs. Wright, Marble, Cumston, Childs, and Wilson were appointed the Committee on School for Apprentices.

September 24. Government meeting. The following committees on the festival were appointed:—

On Invitations. — The president, vice-president, and secretary.

On Refreshments. — Messrs. Brewster, Marble, and Cumston.

On Decorations. — Messrs. Marble, Torrey, Childs, and Fox.

On Music. — Messrs. Cumston, Turner, Wilson, and Tolman.

On Sentiments. — Messrs. Wright, Denio, Loring, and Baird.

It was voted to give each member a ticket for himself and lady, and the price of those to be sold was fixed at \$1.50, with the proviso that "not more than three shall be disposed of to any one member."

October 3. Quarterly meeting. Prof. William B. Rogers, of the Institute of Technology, and Prof. Louis Agassiz, were elected honorary members of the association.

A committee to nominate officers for the following year was chosen, as follows :

The present trustees, and Messrs. Ebenezer Johnson, Nathaniel Adams, Nathaniel J. Bradlee, Charles Woodbury, Jonathan Preston, Calvin W. Haven, Simon G. Cheever, Samuel D. Bates, Daniel Davies, Ansel Lothrop, Amos C. Sanborn, Joseph L. Drew, A. W. Smith.

Notice was given of the death of the senior ex-president, the Hon. Stephen Fairbanks, and a paper was read eulogistic of him, which, together with customary resolutions, were unanimously adopted.

November 26. Government meeting. A vote of thanks to Gen. N. P. Banks was passed, for his address delivered at the festival at Music Hall, November 9, with request for copy for publication. The sum of \$100 was voted to be given to General Banks in recognition of the value of his address at the festival.

Votes of thanks were passed to Granville Mears, Esq., chief marshal, and his assistants at the festival.

At a subsequent meeting it was ordered that one thousand copies of General Banks' address be printed, for the use of members and for distribution.

The following letter was read and placed on file :

BOSTON, Oct. 13, 1866.

JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq., *Sec'y* :

DEAR SIR: In reply to your letter of the 9th inst., which has just reached me, announcing my election as an honorary member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, I would beg to express to the association my grateful sense of the honor they have done me by this election; and to assure them of my hearty interest in their valuable labors for the promotion of the mechanic arts and practical education.

With thanks for the gift of the volumes of the association which accompanied your letter,

I remain, very truly yours,

(Signed) WILLIAM B. ROGERS.

Members deceased during the year 1866 :

Charles Wells,
Stephen Fairbanks,
Joseph N. Howe,
Enoch Hobart,
Nathaniel Waterman,
Holmes Hinkley,
Richard F. Bond,

George Domett,
John Springer,
Andrew McKenney,
William W. Clapp,
John P. Orcutt,
Timothy Tileston,
John Gair,

Timothy Eaton,
Enoch H. Snelling,
Charles Forster,
William Adams,
William Stearns,
J. Frederick Marsh,
John Green, Jr.

Joined during the year 1866 :

Milo Hildreth, comb manufacturer.	John G. Folsom, sewing-machine manufacturer.
Daniel N. Pickering, machinist.	Charles M. Bromwich, tin and sheet iron worker.
J. M. Stone, machinist.	William S. Park, architect.
Nathaniel Tufts, Jr., manufacturer gas-meters.	Stephen F. Gates, mechanical engineer.
Hiram Tucker, manufacturer ironware.	Augustus Meisel, lithographer.
John A. Wiley, machinist.	Cyrus T. Clark, painter.
Josiah H. Barker, carpenter.	James E. Came, billiard-table manufacturer.
John G. Case, photographer.	William J. Ellis, shipwright.
Gordon H. Nott, civil engineer.	George W. Berry, furniture manufacturer.
George H. Fox, machinist.	William R. Bradford, iron manufacturer.
Joel Nourse, manufacturer agricultural implements.	Henry A. Turner, upholsterer.
Francis B. Knowles, machinist.	William H. Greenleaf, plumber.
George Lyon, tailor.	Samuel O. Aborn, hatter.
Walter C. Goddard, cooper.	John E. Daniels, furniture manufacturer.
Charles H. Delano, jeweller.	John Mack, plasterer.
Alfred Hobbs, machinist.	Josiah G. Chase, engineer.
John W. Leighton, mason.	

Elected to honorary membership :

Prof. William B. Rogers,

Prof. Louis Agassiz.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1866.

STEPHEN FAIRBANKS

was born in Dedham in 1784. He was a man of mark in this city for many years. His trade was originally that of saddler and harness-maker, but he early engaged in the hardware-importing business, which he successfully followed for years, the firm being Fairbanks & Loring. Mr. Fairbanks was a man of marked dignity of deportment, and noted for his affability and courteous manners. After relinquishing the hardware business, having given much attention to the various problems connected with railroad management, he was chosen treasurer of the Western Railroad corporation, which position he held eighteen years. He joined our association in 1804, was a member sixty-two years, and served on the board of government and was president. It was under his administration that our first exhibition was held, in 1837, and which, by its wise management and flattering results, gave an impetus to our affairs which has continued with increasing interest and profit. He was a brother of Gerry Fairbanks, in his day noted, like his brother, for his high-toned, gentlemanly bearing. Mr. Fairbanks was a man of unusual intelligence and wide information. He was regarded as one of the soundest and most valuable of our citizens, respected by all who knew him, for his integrity, public spirit, and benign influence. At his death the association, by appropriate action, recognized the great value of his services, and his eminent worth as a citizen and public man. Mr. Fairbanks served the State as a Representative and a Senator in the Legislature. Taking a strong interest in all benevolent projects, he belonged in the course of his active career to thirty-five different societies, and discharged in not a few of our charitable organizations executive offices of honor and responsibility. The bare statement of these facts shows how useful he was, how ready to serve the community, and how great was the confidence reposed in his character. His residence was on Bedford street, where he died at the age of eighty-two years.

JOSEPH N. HOWE

was a native of this city, his father being a rope-maker. The son was educated in the business of glass-making, and was in after life president of the New England Glass Co. He was a popular, genial man, an affable companion, an esteemed citizen, very gentlemanly, and highly regarded by all as a useful and valuable citizen. He joined our association in 1847. He died regretted by all who knew him, leaving an unblemished record of personal honor and business integrity.

ENOCH HOBART

was a tailor by trade, carrying on that business in this city, and was well known as an excellent workman, of agreeable and gentlemanly manners. He was also connected with mercantile affairs, in which he was successful. He is described by one who knew him well as a "splendid specimen of an old-school gentleman, a State-street Chesterfield." He joined our association in 1816, was a member fifty years, and served on the board of government.

HOLMES HINKLEY.

Few men among us have been more useful to the community in which they lived, or the results of whose labors are more far-reaching and permanent than his. He was born in Hallowell, Me., in 1793, and first learned the carpenter's trade. Working at that business for a time in a machine-shop gave him an idea of the great importance of the manufacture of steam-engines, and with much courage and energy he commenced the manufacture on a small scale. After a few years, encouraged by his success, he took others into partnership and enlarged the business. In the following years the firm built a large number of steam-engines. In 1840 he built his first locomotive-engine; of which he eventually constructed a very large number, which were operated on many lines of railroads throughout the country. He was president of the Boston Locomotive Works, and later of the Hinkley & Williams Works. Since then an incorporated company, called the Hinkley Locomotive Works, are engaged in the same business. At the time of his decease the newspapers gave extended notices of his life and labors, from which the following is taken:—

“He was the pioneer of locomotive-building, beginning at a time when railroads were themselves almost an unsolved problem. With far-reaching foresight he divined the future wants of the country, and, amid the discouragements of friends and the sneers of the doubting, he persevered against obstacles that might well have daunted a man of less heroic nature.

“When the first locomotive was completed, it was with great difficulty that he found a purchaser. He did not lose his faith, however, but proceeded at once to build four more—determined to *achieve* success. Before these were completed railroads were felt to be a success and locomotives a necessity, and he lived to see the “Hinkley” engine among the foremost in the country, and to construct and deliver from his works seven hundred and seventy-two.

“In the financial storm that swept over the country a few years ago he lost the fortune he had accumulated, but did not lose heart, and at the age of sixty-seven resolutely set about the task of retrieving himself, and succeeded so far as to secure a position of honorable comfort and ease.

“His business dealings were characterized by unflinching integrity, which no greed of gain could turn aside. He used to say, ‘Money is good, but it is not all, nor the best.’ No one could meet him without being impressed by his probity, wise judgment, and sturdy good-sense.

“Plain and unpretending in his manners, he let the stream of his beneficence flow on in unseen channels, and asked only to feel that his contributions were wisely used.

“Towards the workmen in his employ he maintained a paternal relation, and the feeling entertained for him by them was akin to filial affection. Many a man has said to the writer of this, ‘Mr. Hinkley has been a father to me. He is a noble man, and I wish there were more like him.’ Few outside of his family will cherish a profounder grief than the men of the locomotive works of which he was the honored and beloved president.”

He joined our association in 1831 as a machinist, and served on the board of government. He died at the age of seventy-three years, leaving a widow and five daughters.

RICHARD F. BOND

was born in Dorchester, in this State, in 1827. He was a son of the celebrated watch and chronometer maker, William Cranch Bond, and learned the same business. At the age of twenty-one he was taken into the firm, and afterward became sole proprietor



Twelfth President, 1840—1842.

Joseph Lewis



by purchasing the interest of his father and brother. He was the inventor of a very valuable method of recording astronomical observations, for which he received the "Grand Council Medal" at the World's Fair in London in 1851. He joined our association in 1850. The benefits to mankind resulting from the service rendered to the cause of science by the Bond family, especially to that grandest of all, the science of astronomy, has created a debt which posterity can never repay, the fruits of which are permanent and of the greatest importance. The subject of this sketch is entitled to a fair share in this high honor. He died while still a young man, leaving a widow and three children.

GEORGE DOMETT

was born in Boston in 1785. He learned the saddler's trade, and at one time was associated with Stephen Fairbanks, before noticed. He afterwards engaged in the manufacture of whips. He was noted for his simplicity of character, and for his buoyant, cheerful disposition. He was beloved by all, and a favorite with a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He joined our association in 1812, and was a member fifty-four years. He served on the Committee of Relief and board of government. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty years, enjoying good health to the last, as the result of correct personal habits. In every walk of life he had been faithful to the duties and responsibilities imposed upon him, and in the evening of his days, in his quiet home in Roxbury, was rewarded by the unaffected reverence and affection of the great body of his fellow-citizens in whose midst he had lived for many years.

ANDREW MCKENNEY

was a native of Maine, having been born in the town of Danville in 1804. He learned the mason's trade, which he followed in this city for years, a portion of the time with Joseph Pratt, the firm being Pratt & McKinney. They were largely engaged in the erection of dwellings at the South End. He joined our association in 1831. He died at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow and five children.

JOHN P. ORCUTT

was born in this city in 1809, and learned the trade of sign-painter, serving a seven-years' apprenticeship. He went into business at an early age, and followed it many years. He was a member of the fire department and of the military, belonging at one time to the Fusileers. He joined our association in 1837. He died at the age of fifty-seven years, leaving two sons and three daughters.

TIMOTHY TILESTON

was born in Boston, where he always resided, and carried on the business of plane-making. All our older carpenters and hardware dealers were familiar with Mr. Tileston's handiwork. Nothing left his work-bench that was not precisely as ordered, and well-made in every respect. His shop was for a long time on Green street, and his sign was well known to the residents at West End. He earned and maintained a deserved reputation as a first-class mechanic in his specialty. He joined our association in 1837. He was a man of quiet disposition, unobtrusive manners, gentle, genial, and esteemed by all who knew him.

JOHN GAIR

was a sailmaker located near Fort Hill, and known to his friends as an honest, good, old-fashioned man and mechanic. He joined our association in 1827, and was a member thirty-nine years. He reared a fine family of boys and girls, who are well remem-

bered by some of our citizens acquainted with the people on Fort Hill half a century ago.

TIMOTHY EATON

was born in Haverhill, Mass., in 1782. He was by trade a silver-plater, and was regarded in his day as one of the best workmen in his line. In addition to the usual variety of military and other equipments and the ordinary line of silver-plated work, he added that of making light-house reflectors, being the first to do such work in Boston. He joined our association in 1837, and was a member thirty-nine years. He lived to the good old age of eighty-four years, and left two daughters.

CHARLES FORSTER

was born in Charlestown in 1798. His father was a furniture manufacturer, employing the convicts at the State prison in that industry. Young Forster learned the same business, and early became his father's partner, eventually acquiring the whole business, which he continued until the formation of the partnership of Forster, Lawrence, & Co. Other changes subsequently were made, and in 1856 Mr. Forster retired from the business. In public affairs Mr. Forster was active throughout a long life. He was Overseer of the Poor, a member of the Board of Health, was on the School Committee, a Representative to the Legislature, superintendent of a Sunday-school, and zealous and efficient in church work. For a time he resided on Winter Hill, Somerville, where he was a member of the School Board, and the Forster School in that city was named in his honor. At one time he became embarrassed in business and compromised with his creditors, procuring a legal discharge; but in after years, when in more prosperous circumstances, he paid every one in full with interest. He joined our association in 1829. He was a man of unaffected simplicity of character, with a warm, open heart, ever responsive to all calls for assistance. He was thought by some to be too credulous and sometimes unwisely charitable, and often the victim of imposition. His own benevolent nature, however, could not anticipate the wiles of the impostor, and in his every-day life he obeyed the injunction to do good to others as opportunity offered. Of him it may be said, in the language of the poet, "even his failings leaned to virtue's side." After his death it was written of him by one who knew him long and well, "If there ever was a saint, Charles Forster was one." He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving one daughter.

WILLIAM STEARNS,

a brother of Charles Stearns, before noticed, was born in Lancaster, Mass., in 1799, and learned the mason's trade, which he followed in Boston for many years, with considerable success. He was concerned in building the Tremont Theatre, the Revere House, and many public and private buildings. His most important public work, however, was in connection with the introduction of water into Boston. The complaints made by his tenants in regard to the poor quality of "Jamaica Pond" water first turned his attention to this important subject, and he was probably the first person to take steps to arouse public interest in the question of procuring an additional supply, which resulted after some years in the introduction of the Cochituate. He was one of the foremost in inducing the mayor to call a public meeting to consider the subject. He joined our association in 1825, was a member forty-one years, and served on the Committee of Relief and board of government. He was regarded as a good mechanic, a man of excellent principles, of pleasing manners, and deservedly popular with his acquaintances. He died at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving a widow and three sons.

J. FREDERICK MARSH

was born in this city, his father being the owner of Apple island in Boston harbor. He was originally a newspaper reporter, and was one of a company of young men who started the "Daily Bee," for some years conspicuous among the daily papers in the State. He joined our association in 1861 as a printer. He is reputed as being prudent and saving, accumulating some property. An acquaintance says of him, "He was a man esteemed for his many sterling qualities." The facts concerning his age and family have not been ascertained.

JOHN GREEN, JR.,

was born in Boston in 1789. He learned the trade of painter, first began business in Roxbury, but soon removed to the South End, where he had his shop for many years. His face, figure, and genial manners are pleasantly remembered by those familiar with our leading mechanics of a generation ago. He was interested in public affairs, serving in the City Council and State Legislature. He was also an engineer in the old fire department. He was actively interested in military matters, was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, the Veteran Association, a Republican Institution, and other organizations. He was known as a large-hearted, mirthful man, with a kind word for every one. His native goodness of heart and genial manners have endeared his memory to many people. He joined our association in 1815, was a member fifty-one years, and served on the Committee of Relief and board of government. As would naturally be expected, he was very companionable, on good terms with everybody, and some of our older citizens now recall with a smile their acquaintance with "old Johnny Green." He was a good mechanic, reliable and honest, and esteemed as a sterling, valuable citizen. He died at the age of seventy-seven years.

ENOCH H. SNELLING

was a Boston boy, born at North End in 1792. He learned two distinct trades, those of plumber and glazier. The latter, however, was the one followed as a business. In this line he was regarded as one of the most trustworthy, and as such was largely engaged by the city and State. He was a prudent, sagacious man, and acquired a competency. He was somewhat in public life, having been a clerk of the old Washington Light Infantry and captain of the Washington Engine Company, a member of the School Committee and the Common Council. He joined our association in 1829, and served on the Committee of Relief and board of government. He died at the age of seventy-four years, leaving a widow and two sons.

CHARLES WELLS

was born in this city in 1786. He served an apprenticeship as a bricklayer with Jonathan Hunnewell, the second president of this association. He soon commenced business on his own account, in which he was very successful. Mr. Wells was a member of the first council after Boston became a city, and was afterward an alderman and mayor of the city. He was a Representative in the State Legislature, and a Senator for several years. He was president of the Massachusetts Mutual Fire Insurance Company more than thirty years. He joined our association in 1818 as a bricklayer, served on the Committee of Relief and board of government, and was the sixth president. Mr. Wells was a man of sterling qualities, able, energetic, and successful in whatever he undertook. He was eminently a fair-minded man, always seeking to do justly in his dealings with his fellow-men. His personal habits were so correct that, notwithstanding he was in feeble health at one period of life, he lived to the age of eighty years, and died lamented and honored by his fellow-citizens.

NATHANIEL WATERMAN

was a native of this city, born in the year 1803. He learned the trade of tinsmith, and commenced business on his own account when young. The establishment known as the Waterman Kitchen and House Furnishing Warerooms, on Cornhill, was founded by him, and under his management and that of his successors has been continued to the present time. For more than forty years he was the leading manufacturer, importer, and merchant in that line in this city. He introduced many new and improved utensils and household appliances and novelties, and his store became a veritable museum of all conceivable household necessities and conveniences. Many of his manufactures were of his own invention, and were covered by letters patent. He was a shrewd and able manager, and successful in his business. He was an associate of Webster and other notable politicians, taking a deep interest in public affairs. He was a man of broad and liberal views, generous and kind to the needy and unfortunate. He joined our association in 1837. He died at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow and five daughters.

WILLIAM WARLAND CLAPP

was born in Boston. He was a son of Capt. Bela Clapp, who resided on Temple street. He learned the trade of printer, and early in life became publisher of the "Gazette of Maine." He was afterwards connected with Dr. Park in the publication of the "Repository," and in 1813 commenced the publication of the "Boston Daily Advertiser." Later he moved to Northampton, where he published the "Hampshire Gazette." In 1817 he purchased the "Saturday Evening Gazette," of Boston, and was its editor and proprietor for thirty years. He started the first daily evening paper ever published in Boston. He was an able man of business, and his printing-office was one of the best-equipped in Boston. He was the first in this State to use the modern Hoe rotary press. He was a man of great industry, energetic and sagacious, and was one of those most largely instrumental in elevating the newspaper interests of our city and State. He joined our association in 1832. His son, William W., also joined our association in 1854, and has been among our most active and efficient members. Mr. Clapp, senior, died on the 30th of April, 1866.

WILLIAM ADAMS

was for many years one of the best-known citizens of North End. He was originally a blacksmith, and was first located on Ann street. He enlarged his business to include heavy iron-work, fire-proof safes, machinery, etc. For a long time he was of the firm of Adams & Hammond. One of the notable examples of his work was the fence around the Common, which he built in company with Dea. Daniel Safford. For more than fifty years he was identified with the iron-working industries of this city, commanding the entire respect and confidence of all who knew him. For the greater part of his life he was a member of the Salem-street Congregational Church, of which he was deacon. He was one of the founders of the Blackstone Bank, and a director for many years. Late in life he moved his residence to West Cambridge. He joined our association in 1824, and served three years in the board of government. During his business career he had as junior partners two other members of this association, David Stone and Albert Betteley. At the time of his death he was seventy-seven years old.

JOHN SPRINGER

joined our association, as a carpenter, in 1838. Not being able to obtain any particulars of his life, none can be given.

1867.

January 2. Annual meeting.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year :

Jonas Fitch, *President*.

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.

Albert J. Wright, *Vice-President*.

Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Job A. Turner,

Charles J. Fox,

William Cumston,

Henry W. Wilson,

Samuel P. Tolman,

George H. Chickering,

Alfred A. Childs,

Charles F. Austin,

Samuel H. Loring,

Theophilus Burr,

George Baird,

Ivory Bean.

The retiring president read his report, which was accepted.

The number of members was reported to be seven hundred and sixty-three, of whom three hundred and eighty-four were life members. The payments by the Committee of Relief for the past year were stated to be \$2,700. In alluding to the work of this committee, the report says it "should continue to receive our special care in these days of our prosperity, and secure it our warmest interest and largest bestowal."

The Mechanic Apprentices Library Association was reported as being in an improved condition, and with better prospects. Their membership was given as one hundred and twenty-five, with "a good degree of interest and attendance."

The School for Apprentices was reported as having one hundred and forty-two pupils, and a good degree of interest was manifested in their studies.

The last exhibition and the last festival were reported as having been very successful, and the affairs of the association generally were reported to be in a very flattering condition.

The principal items of "receipts" for the past year were given as :

From members, dues, admissions, etc.	\$2,026 00
Income from Shattuck Fund	756 27
Rents from Mechanics Hall	6,123 33
Dividends on Revere House stock	6,488 00

Among the largest items of expenditure were :

Beneficiaries and families of deceased members	\$3,460 00
Apprentices Library Association and School for Apprentices	1,105 17
Triennial festival, net expense	2,012 65
Taxes and interest	2,204 20
The net valuation of the property of the association was placed at	217,837 60

January 28. Government meeting.

Messrs. Turner, Cumston, and Tolman were chosen members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Wright, Childs, Wilson, Loring, and Burr were appointed the Committee on Library.

Messrs. Fitch, Brewster, and Cumston were appointed the Committee on the Hall.

Messrs. Wright, Turner, and Austin were appointed a committee to procure a portrait of Ex-President Bailey to be added to our collection of past presidents.

April 6. Quarterly meeting.

The Committee on the School for Apprentices submitted their annual report, and on their recommendation the sum of \$340 was added to the appropriation made in July, 1866.

The government was requested to consider the subject "of the relations of apprentices to their employers."

At a government meeting held July 10, Messrs. Wright, Childs, Wilson, Burr, and Austin were appointed the Committee on the School for Apprentices for the ensuing year, and the Committee of Relief submitted their annual report.

July 10. Quarterly meeting.

By the annual report of the Committee of Relief it appeared that during the year the committee had relieved forty-one persons, and that the total payments for the past year had amounted to the sum of \$2,861.61.

The sum of \$3,500 was appropriated for the use of the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

Messrs. Robert Wharton, Enoch Goodwin, William Leavitt, George Ross, Job F. Bailey, Mark Googins, Perez Cushing, Lyman White, and Charles S. Parker were appointed the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

The sum of \$1,000 was appropriated for the School of Apprentices for the ensuing year, "to be expended under the direction of the government, for the instruction of the apprentices of members."

The Committee on the School for Apprentices were instructed to see if arrangements could be made whereby a portion of the apprentices would be admitted to the Institute of Technology.

At a meeting of the government held September 30 Mr. Arthur Gilman resigned his membership in this association, which was accepted.

October 2. Quarterly meeting.

A committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year was appointed, consisting of the present trustees, and

Messrs. Nathaniel J. Bradlee,	Nathaniel Adams,
Joseph F. Paul,	Daniel Davies,
Charles Woodbury,	John C. Hubbard,
John H. Thorndike,	Oliver Ditson,
George H. Davis,	Joseph L. Drew,
William Marble,	S. A. Denio.
S. G. Cheever,	

At a government meeting held December 10, the committee on procuring a portrait of Ex-President Bailey reported that they had procured one, painted by Mr. Young, and that the same had been hung in place in our building.

The amount of the treasurer's bond was fixed at \$25,000.

Members deceased during the year 1867 :

Thomas Ayer,	Isaac Cary,
Caleb Stowell,	Ebenezer Weeman,
Edwin Payson,	Thomas Richardson,
Wm. B. Little,	Thomas Moulton,
Henry Whiton,	Walter Frost,
Edward Crehore,	James Weld,
Samuel Gilbert,	Henry Wenzell,
Jonathan Pierce,	George Jackson,
John F. Bannister,	Thomas Palmer.

HONORARY.

John A. Andrew.

The following-named members joined during the year 1867 :

Stephen H. Tarbell, drain-digger.	A. K. P. Welch, printer.
George W. Walker, range manufacturer.	Daniel W. Rogers, stereotyper.
Albert E. Hughes, show-case manufacturer.	William Sayward, mason.
Thomas J. Whidden, mason.	Ovid D. Mooney, stucco-worker.
Hobart S. Hussey, mason.	Solomon A. Woods, machinist.
Earl M. Cate, tinware manufacturer.	John Stone, stereotyper.
George W. Parker, book-binder.	Henry C. Hunt, manufacturer leather belting.
Jesse Farmer, coppersmith.	George G. Elder, carpenter.
Henry L. Leach, machinist.	Charles Pierce, gas-fitter.
Alexander Moore, book-binder.	C. M. Whittlesey, mason.

Nathaniel C. A. Preble, tailor.

William Wilson, boot and shoe maker.

George P. Carter, book-binder.

Louis Weisbein, architect.

George W. Keene, shoe manufacturer.

James C. Tucker, carpenter.

Amasa W. Bailey, billiard-table maker.

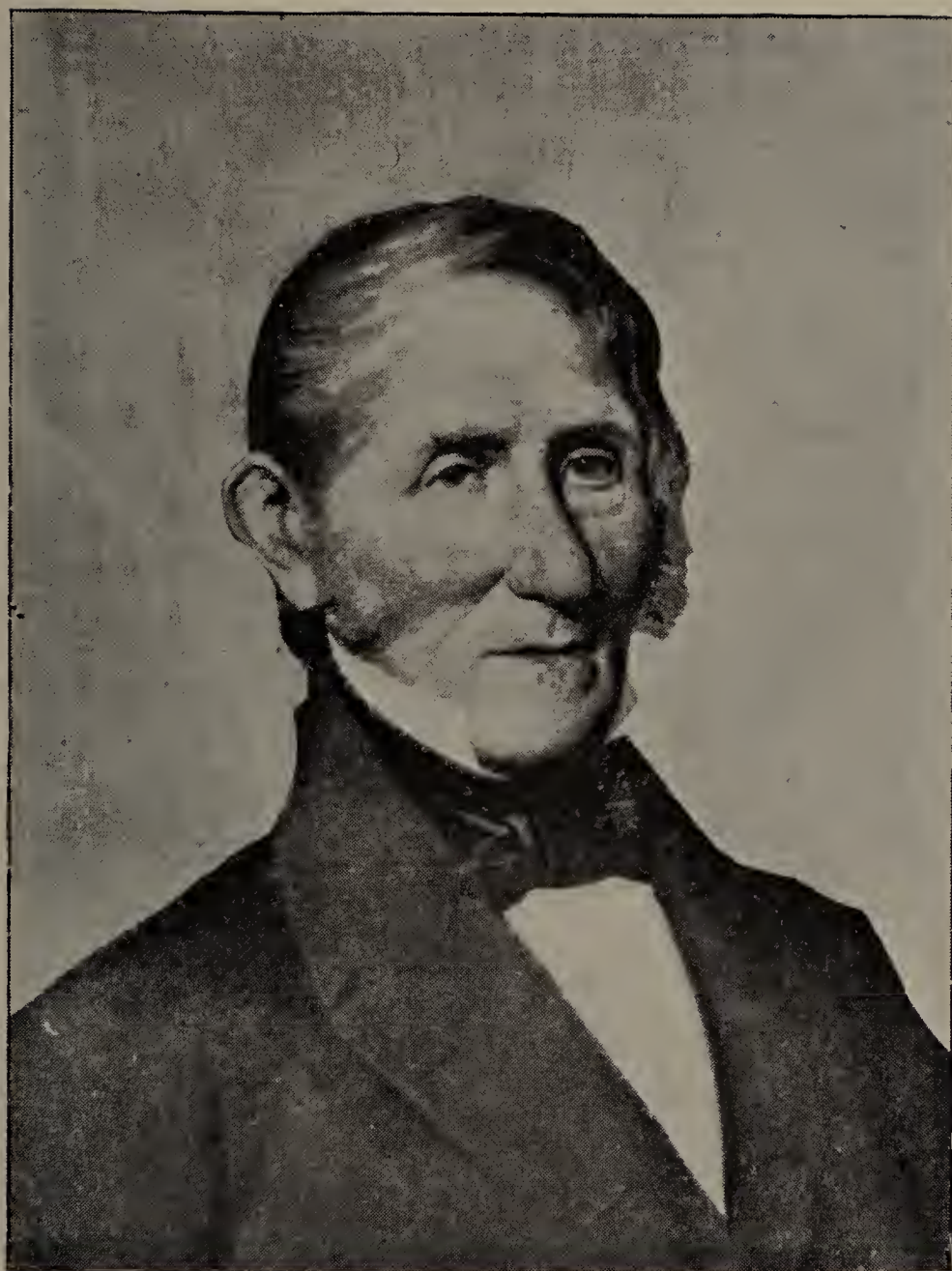
E. B. Buckingham, tube manufacturer.

George Ropes, Jr., architect.

William F. Brown, printer.

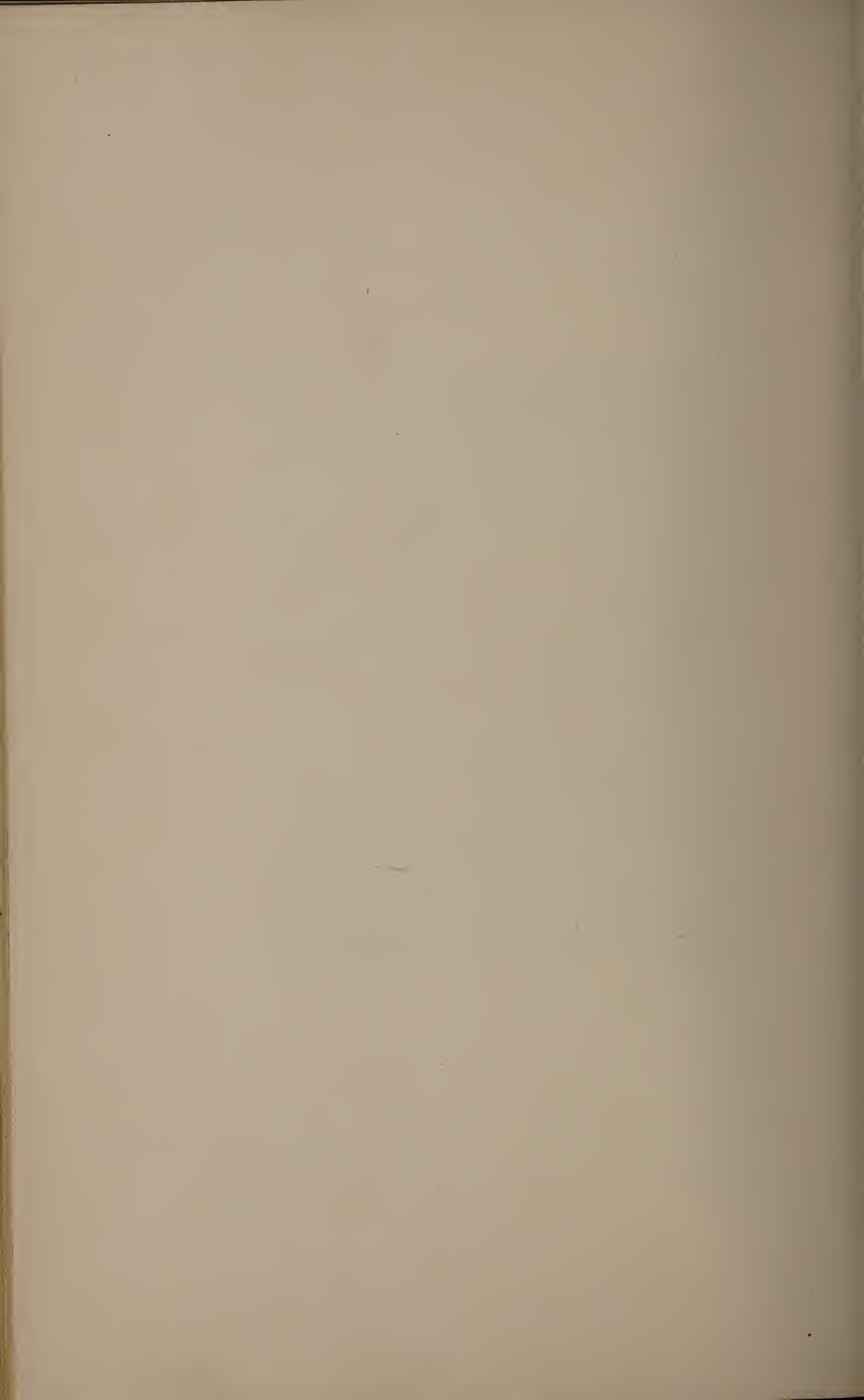
Benjamin F. Prescott, mason.

Uriah H. Coffin, carpenter.



Thirteenth President, 1843—1844.

James Clark



BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1867.

ISAAC CARY

was born in this city, and learned the trade of copperplate printer. He took rank as a first-class workman, and after some years founded the New England Bank Note Company, of which he was treasurer. He was afterward connected with the National Bank Note Company, of New York, and lived in that city until his death. He joined our association in 1837, and served on the Committee of Relief and board of government. A man of large acquaintance with the business men of Boston in former years, and who was associated with Mr. Cary many years ago, writes of him: "He was one of nature's noblemen, of princely qualities, a faithful and loving companion in all the relations of life, having and keeping friends in troops to mourn his loss."

EBENEZER WEEMAN

was the son of parents of German extraction, and was born in the town of Limington, Me., in 1792. He learned the blacksmith's trade in Portland, and after attaining his majority enlisted in the army and served through the war of 1812. He then located in Boston and engaged in his business of blacksmithing, which he subsequently changed to the specialty of constructing iron railings for private dwellings, cemeteries, etc., which he followed with marked mechanical and financial success through life. Mr. Weeman commanded the unqualified confidence and respect of the community by the uprightness of his daily walk and conversation. He was emphatically a large-hearted man, thoroughly sensitive to the wrongs of others, and espoused the cause of abolitionism when that belief brought social indifference and sometimes ostracism. He was a man of deep convictions, and never faltered in his faith that the right would eventually triumph. The War of the Rebellion caused him severe pecuniary loss from the impossibility of collecting money due him in the Southern States, but which in view of the gain to the bondman he bore with philosophical calmness. He joined our association in 1836. After a long life of uniform Christian practice, he died at his home in Charlestown at the age of seventy-five years.

THOMAS RICHARDSON

will be remembered by our older members as a partner in the firm of Henry N. Hooper & Co., brass-founders. He was a most estimable man, a fine mechanic, whose reputation was high and well earned. He joined our association in 1833, as a founder, and served on the Committee of Relief. He lived to a ripe old age, enjoying the entire confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

WILLIAM B. LITTLE

was a son of Nicholas Little, an old North End blacksmith, and was born in 1816. He was educated as a druggist and chemist, and for years kept an apothecary store at

the junction of Hanover and Salem streets. He was for some years in business in California. He joined our association in 1850. He married a daughter of Isaac R. Butts, of Chelsea. He died at the age of fifty-seven years, leaving a widow.

THOMAS MOULTON

was born in Wenham, Mass., in 1807, and learned the mason's trade of Cushing Nichols, in Boston. He carried on this business for many years, during which he built a large number of mercantile and other buildings. In the early part of his business career he was financially successful, but later made heavy losses. He served in the Common Council, and was a director of an insurance company. He joined our association in 1832, and served on the Committee of Relief. He was esteemed as a good mechanic and an upright, honest man. He died at the age of sixty years, leaving a widow.

WALTER FROST

was a carriage manufacturer, and enjoyed a wide circle of business and social acquaintances, by whom he was held in high esteem. He joined our association in 1828, was a member thirty-nine years, serving on the Committee of Relief and board of government. He died at Woburn at the age of seventy years.

EDWARD CREHORE

was a son of Thomas Crehore, a widely known manufacturer of playing cards, and was born in Milton, Mass., in 1800. He learned his father's business, and was admitted as a partner before attaining his majority. The business was afterwards enlarged to include paper-making, mills for this purpose being erected in the town of Leominster. Mr. Crehore was an able man of business, and achieved financial success. He joined our association in 1847. He retired from active business several years before his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-seven years. He was twice married, and left a widow and three children.

SAMUEL GILBERT.

The name of Gilbert has been known in Boston in connection with the banking business since early in the present century, and was originated by the subject of this sketch. He was born in this city in 1777. When fourteen years old he sought and obtained a chance to learn the printing business with Benjamin Russell, our honored and venerated ex-president, who was then publishing the "Columbian Centinel." He remained in this employ until he rose to the position of foreman of the establishment. In 1802, in company with Thomas Dean, he started the "Boston Weekly Magazine," which proved a success. In connection with this business they commenced that of dealing in country bank-bills, etc., which gradually increasing, they finally sold out their magazine and devoted themselves wholly to banking, which had largely increased. Monetary transactions at that time were not so well understood nor conducted on well-established principles as at present, and the firm more than once became involved. They were the principal owners of the "Exchange Coffee House," an immense and costly structure situated on State street, between Congress and Devonshire streets, devoted to hotel and business purposes. This was destroyed by fire in 1818, causing an immense loss. Mr. Gilbert was a man of wonderful recuperative energies, and rose from every disaster with renewed courage for further effort. He was the original gatherer of "ship news," and won the high esteem of merchants by his ability and promptness. He also established the first "news-room" in this city, and published the first "counterfeit

detector." A detailed history of the events of his long and busy life would fill a volume. He was a self-contained man, of singular urbanity of manner, very genial and approachable, a favorite with all classes of citizens. Although borne down by repeated financial disasters, he eventually acquired a comfortable fortune, and enjoyed life to the last. He joined our association in 1802, was a member sixty-five years, and served as secretary, for which service the association presented him a silver pitcher suitably inscribed. At the time of his death it was written of him, "He won a name for integrity, and was respected for a character worthy of all imitation." He resided on Summer street until his death, which occurred at the age of ninety years.

HENRY WENZELL

was born in this city in 1822. Both of his parents dying when he was a boy, he entered the store of H. L. Daggett, where he remained many years, when he went into the boot and shoe business on his own account, and in which he was quite successful. He afterward sold out his business and studied commercial law at Cambridge, taking the degree of Bachelor of Law. He afterward engaged in the shipping business, and during the war contracted for ships, which he sold in Europe to advantage. He joined our association in 1853, as a shoe manufacturer. He was a man of unquestioned integrity, of strong religious faith, and deeply affectionate. He was twice married, but at his death only a son survived him.

JONATHAN PIERCE

was born on Copp's hill in 1809. He learned the trade of pump and block maker, and after a few voyages as ship's carpenter went into business on his own account, in which he became widely and favorably known, and which he made a decided success. He was a popular man, influential in the Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternities, at different times was officially connected with the militia, and an active member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. During the war he raised a company of infantry. He was a pronounced defender of "American" principles and institutions, and was conspicuous for his zeal and activity during the Know-nothing excitement. An acquaintance of many years says of him: "He was a real good-hearted man, a warm, true friend, universally loved by his friends for his pure good-nature to mankind, and of exceptionally good reputation." In 1854 he represented his ward in the State Legislature. He joined our association in 1841, and served on the board of government. He resided in Chelsea, where he died at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

GEORGE JACKSON

was a brother of Francis and William Jackson, and was born in Newton in 1792. He learned the business of making soap and candles, known in that day as a tallow-chandler. He was appointed by Governor Brooks a paymaster in the State militia. Through his persistent efforts the first primary school established between Dover street and the Roxbury line was opened; and by his influence many of the trees standing on Washington street were planted. After several severe reverses in business he failed, and persisted in giving up all of his property, including his household effects, to his creditors. He was afterward chosen one of the assessors of the city of Boston, which position he held twenty-three years. He joined our association in 1814, and was a member fifty-three years. He was a highly honorable man, of unblemished integrity, and enjoyed the unqualified respect of his fellow-citizens. In his private life he was beloved for his tender and upright conduct and conversation. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving a daughter.

THOMAS PALMER

was born in Derry, N.H., in 1804. He learned the mason's trade and commenced business in Boston in 1825. He was a skilful mechanic, and constructed many good buildings in this city during his life. He joined our association in 1837. Mr. Palmer will be remembered as a genial and estimable man by our older members residing at West End a generation ago. He was sixty-three years old when he died, leaving a widow.

HENRY WHITON

was born in Hingham, Mass., in 1812. He came to Boston and learned the wheelwright's trade, and carried on that business through life, at first on Hawley street, and afterward on East Dover street. He joined our association in 1849, as a carriage-maker. He died at the age of fifty-five years, leaving three children.

CALEB STOWELL

was a native of Hingham in this State, and was born in 1792. He learned the bricklayer's trade, and carried on that business in this city for many years, a portion of the time in company with his brother Henry. He was regarded as a sterling man and mechanic, and did quite a prosperous business. He resided on Winthrop street, Roxbury. He joined our association in 1836, and served three years on the board of government. Like most master mechanics of his time, he took apprentices, some of whom were afterwards, and still may be, among our present active mechanics and members of this association. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving two sons.

JAMES WELD

was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1788. He learned the trade of baker, and commenced business on attaining his majority. In company with Joseph Lewis, he carried on business many years and until the death of Mr. Lewis. He was a shrewd and successful man of business, and universally regarded as an upright citizen and wise counsellor. He was one of the founders of the old North Bank, and a director until his death. He joined our association in 1820, and was a life member. He lived to be nearly eighty years of age, and at his death left one daughter.

JOHN F. BANNISTER

was a native of the town of Medford. He was by trade a cooper, but in the later years of his life carried on the business of a coal merchant. For many years he was prominently identified with the Howard Benevolent Society, in which he was very efficient. An extract from their records says: "He was long identified with the various charities of the city, and thoroughly versed in the wants and condition of its poor. Modest and unobtrusive in his manners, warm-hearted, but judicious and discriminating, his counsels were always welcomed." On his death he left the sum of \$5,000 to this charity. He joined our association in 1818, and was a life member. He died at the age of sixty-five years, leaving a widow.

THOMAS AYER,

housewright, joined our association in 1832. His residence at that time was 59 Poplar street. No details of his personal history have been obtained, although considerable effort to find his relatives has been made.

EDWIN PAYSON,

carpenter, joined our association in 1854. His shop was for a time on Tremont street, near Lucas street, but no information has been obtained relative to his life except the simple facts shown in our records.

JOHN A. ANDREW

was elected an honorary member of this association in 1855. No extended notice of this celebrated man is necessary in this place. He is known everywhere as the great War Governor of this Commonwealth. To unusual natural and acquired ability, he added that which is of vastly more importance, a genuine love of freedom, courage to speak for the right, no matter how unpopular at the time, an active sympathy for the oppressed, and a willingness to do his utmost to correct abuses. His name as a citizen of Massachusetts, as a magistrate, as an apostle of freedom, as a power for good throughout the earth, will live as long as history endures.

1868.

January 8. Annual meeting.

The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year.

Jonas Fitch, *President*, Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.
 Albert J. Wright, *Vice-President*. Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Samuel H. Loring,	George Baird,
Charles J. Fox,	Henry W. Wilson,
Charles F. Austin,	Theophilus Burr,
Ivory Bean,	George W. Smith,
Andrew J. Morse,	Henry A. Lyford,
J. Putnam Bradlee,	George Ross.

The president submitted his annual report, which was accepted.

The amount received from members during the year 1867 was	\$1,447 50
Income of Shattuck Fund	641 68
Rent of Mechanics Building	6,102 67

Among the expenditures were

Families of deceased members	\$720 00
Committee of Relief	2,850 00
School for Apprentices	1,161 75
Mechanic Apprentices Library Association	1,061 91
Portraits of Ex-President Bailey and Treasurer Brewster	580 00
Interest, taxes, water, and insurance	3,135 70

The estimated net value of the property of the association was \$222,508.66.

The Apprentices Library Association was reported as being "in a good state of prosperity."

The School for Apprentices had been in operation four evenings each week for five months in the year. Whole number attending, one hundred and twenty-four. Their studies were principally arithmetic and penmanship, while a portion also studied algebra, book-keeping, and drawing.

“In conclusion,” President Fitch said, “I would congratulate the association upon the excellent condition of its affairs. Let us ever remember the object and aim of our association, and ever be true to the intention of its founders. So shall many of those who are with us now, and those who are to come after us, have occasion to bless the existence of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.”

George Peabody and William Perkins were elected honorary members of the association.

January 27. Government meeting.

Messrs. Samuel H. Loring, George Baird, and Chas. J. Fox were elected members of the Finance Committee for the ensuing year.

The president, treasurer, and Ivory Bean were appointed the Committee on the Hall.

The following letter was received and read :

BOSTON, February 4, 1868.

JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq., *Secretary*.

DEAR SIR: I have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your communication of yesterday's date, informing me of my election as an honorary member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and would express my high appreciation and heartfelt thanks for the honor conferred on me. My father's connection with your association, and my acquaintance with very many of your associates with whom I have for years been in daily intercourse, has caused me to feel a strong interest in it, and its continued success has afforded me great gratification. I assure you, my dear sir, that my election as one of your number gives me sincere pleasure. I am in receipt of the certificate and annals accompanying your letter, for which please accept my thanks.

Very truly and respectfully yours,

(Signed)

WILLIAM PERKINS.

At a meeting of the government held March 30, a report was received the substance of which, together with a statement of the causes leading to it, are as follows: At the annual meeting in January, 1866, a vote was passed asking the government to consider the expediency of establishing a room for the transaction of business, to be called the “Mechanics Exchange.” The government referred the subject-matter to a committee. Not being able to arrive at a definite conclusion readily, the committee asked for further time, which was granted. The committee finally made a partial report, and the association, at a meeting held April 6, voted to instruct the government to establish and maintain a Mechanics Exchange in the city of Boston, and the sum of \$2,000 was appropriated to carry the same into effect.

The committee appointed by the government under this vote were

not able, however, to comply with their instructions, for the reason that the expense of such an institution in any locality satisfactory to the members was more than the amount of the appropriation named. The agitation and discussion of the subject had, however, brought the importance of the measure strongly before the parties who would naturally enjoy the privileges of such an institution, and who, combining their forces, had, at their own expense, established an exchange on State street.

At the next annual meeting, a vote was passed looking to an appropriation by the association to assist in sustaining the Mechanics Business Exchange already established. But the question had arisen in the minds of members, whether, under our charter, the association had a right to expend money for this purpose. The committee having the matter in charge had been instructed to solicit the opinion of a competent legal adviser upon that point; and the report now submitted included that opinion. After a review of the facts in the case, the committee proceed: "We addressed the following note to a gentleman of acknowledged legal ability," etc. As the answer repeats the question submitted to the counsel, his answer only is given:

BOSTON, March 27, 1868.

SIR: Your communication was duly received, in which you, in behalf of a committee of the government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, propose to me the following question, namely:

"Has the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, under their acts of incorporation, a right to donate or appropriate money to aid in the establishment of a Mechanics Exchange which is not exclusively for the benefit of the members of said association; said exchange being a place of business resort for any mechanic who chooses to pay a specified sum towards its support?"

In the original charter of the association, granted in the year 1806, it is provided "that the annual income of said corporation shall *only* be employed for the purpose of relieving the distresses of unfortunate mechanics and their families, to promote inventions and improvements in the mechanic arts, by granting premiums for said inventions and improvements, and to assist young mechanics with loans of money." By an act passed in the year 1826 to renew the charter of the corporation, there is added to the purposes for which the funds of the corporation may be expended the following: To "establish schools and libraries for the use of apprentices and the improvement of the arts." The purposes specified in the two acts referred to are the only purposes, other than the payment of the ordinary expenses of the association, to which the funds of the corporation can be legally applied as a gift, charity, or donation; and it is clear that the erection of a Mechanics Exchange, of the character described in the question, is not embraced in the aforesaid purposes.

Such an appropriation of the funds is not to relieve the distresses of the unfortunate mechanics or their families, for the Exchange would be for the use and benefit of the most fortunate and thrifty mechanics, as well as of the unfortunate; nor to grant premiums for inventions and improvements; nor loaning money to young mechanics; nor to establish a school or library for the use of apprentices; nor for the improvement of the arts. The Exchange is designed to facilitate the business of all mechanics



REVERE HOUSE.

Lot contained nearly 17,000 feet of Land. Erected, 1846.

who choose to avail themselves of its advantages and pay the price that may be fixed for admission.

I therefore answer your question in the negative.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. P. HEALY.

Col. ALBERT J. WRIGHT, *Chairman Committee, etc.*

The committee add that they are obliged to report that it is not expedient to expend the funds of the association to aid in sustaining the Mechanics Business Exchange already established on State street, and close by saying We have no doubt it will be self-sustaining before the close of the present year.

For the Committee,

(Signed) ALBERT J. WRIGHT,
Chairman.

April 1. Quarterly meeting. Section 7 of Article II. of the Constitution was amended by providing for the payment of the sum of seventy-five dollars to the family of a deceased member, instead of forty dollars.

Six hundred dollars was appropriated for the Mechanic Apprentices Library Association.

At a quarterly meeting of the association held July 1 the sum of one thousand dollars was appropriated for the School for Apprentices, to be expended under the direction of the government.

The Committee of Relief made their annual report, which was accepted. The sum of \$3,500 was appropriated for the use of the Committee of Relief.

The following were appointed the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year :

George Ross,
Job F. Bailey,
Mark Googins,

Perez Cushing,
Lyman White,
Charles S. Parker,

Elias W. Goddard,
David H. Jacobs,
Albert Homer.

At a meeting of the government held September 28, Messrs. Wright, Loring, Wilson, Burr, and Ross were appointed the Committee on the School for Apprentices for the ensuing year.

October 7. Quarterly meeting. A committee to nominate officers for the following year was chosen, consisting of the present board of trustees and Messrs.

Simon G. Cheever,
John C. Hubbard,
Charles Bond,
Daniel Davies,
Joseph F. Paul,
John H. Thorndike,
Joseph L. Drew.

Charles Woodbury,
Elias W. Goddard,
Samuel H. Newman,
Nathaniel J. Bradlee,
William Marble,
Sylvanus A. Denio.

At the closing meeting of the government for the year, a communication was received from the Institute of Technology, asking for the loan of any models in our possession.

It was voted to notify the Internal Revenue Collector that on and after the first of April next the association will require the rooms occupied by him.

Names of members deceased during the year 1868 :

Zibeon Southard,	James G. Blake,
Melzar Dunbar,	Charles S. Burgess,
William P. Parrott,	Thomas Gooding,
Stephen Thayer,	Charles A. Smith,
John Boles,	Francis W. Bird,
George Scott,	Joseph G. Hicks,
Samuel Neal,	Nathaniel Sweet,
Charles Emerson,	Charles Craft,
James Tolman,	Ezra Hawkes,
Alpheus Cary,	William White.

HONORARY MEMBER.

Levi Lincoln.

Joined during the year :

George M. Starbird, carpenter.	Henry O. Houghton, printer.
B. W. Wentworth, painter.	George M. Goodrich, stone-cutter.
Benj. F. Sturtevant, machinist.	Albert T. Bacon, watchmaker.
Ambrose Webster, machinist.	Enos Varney, carpenter.
James T. Shepard, watchmaker.	Samuel Tenney, carpenter.
Cadis B. Boyce, furniture manufacturer.	Albert T. Stearns, manufacturer.
William Boyce, furniture manufacturer.	John Kelley, plasterer.
Frederic Waterman, carpenter.	

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1868.

JAMES G. BLAKE

was born in this city in 1810. He first engaged in mercantile business, but left it to enter the firm of Gridley & Blake, manufacturers of fine furniture. He was afterwards admitted to the firm then known as Kittredge & Blake, located on Cornhill and Brattle street, whose establishment is remembered as one of the leading houses in that line in Boston for many years. Subsequent changes took place, the firms of Blake & Ware, and later Blake & Alden, succeeding, the business remaining in the same place until the demolition of the building to make way for street improvement. During his business career Mr. Blake manufactured the furniture for some of the most elegant and expensive residences in Boston and vicinity, and for many public buildings, having repeated contracts for State House furniture. He was an ardent advocate of temperance, and an active member of the order of Sons of Temperance. He was a man of excellent habits, and was held in high esteem by his acquaintances. He joined our association in 1855, as a cabinet-maker. He died very suddenly at his home in Cambridge at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving a widow.

MELZAR DUNBAR

was born in the town of Nobleboro, Me., in 1785. He was a housewright by trade, joined our association in 1828, and was a member forty years. He carried on business in this city his life long, and his name was a familiar one to the building mechanics of a past generation. He was a man of correct personal habits, living to the age of eighty-three years.

CHARLES S. BURGESS

was born in Kingston, Mass., in 1812. He learned the painter's trade, which he followed in Boston for nearly thirty years with gratifying success. He was also engaged with a brother in the paint and oil trade in Portland, Me., for some years. Mr. Burgess was a man who made many friends, being of an agreeable, gentlemanly nature, was popular, and to some extent interested in public affairs. He served in the city government several years, and was a director of public institutions. He was quite prominent in Odd Fellowship, being at one period grand-master of the order in this Commonwealth, dying while holding that position. He joined our association in 1859. He was an excellent mechanic, a man of good business capacity, with many friends and no enemies. He died at the age of fifty-six years, leaving a widow and two children.

WILLIAM P. PARROTT

was born in Gloucester, Mass., in 1810, being a son of Capt. William Parrott. He followed the sea at first, which he left and eventually became a civil engineer. He located in Boston, and won and maintained an excellent reputation for his skill and

ability in his profession. He was also interested in trade in company with a brother located on Central wharf, in which he was successful. Mr. Parrott was a man of brilliant parts, accomplished and agreeable, a cherished companion and valued friend. He joined our association in 1856. He died at the age of fifty-eight years.

THOMAS GOODING

was born in Boston in 1808, and served an apprenticeship at the business of brass-founder with the firm of Revere & Blake and with the Boston Copper Company. He remained with the latter concern several years, when he entered the employ of Henry N. Hooper & Co., of which he was foreman. He was afterward engaged in business on his own account, the firm being Gooding & Gavett. He joined our association in 1844. Those best able to estimate his worth give him unqualified praise as an honest and faithful man and an accomplished and reliable mechanic.

STEPHEN THAYER

was born in Braintree in this State in 1778. He was a lineal descendant of John Alden of Plymouth Colony renown, and a son of Philip Thayer, who was a cousin of John Adams, the second President. He served an apprenticeship with an uncle in Boston who was an engine-builder. He soon started in business for himself, and through life was noted for the excellence of his fire-engines, hoisting-apparatus, gun-carriages, and other manufactures. His work found a market in all parts of the country, and was everywhere approved. In design, material, and workmanship he stood at the head of his class. He built many gun-carriages for government. He joined our association in 1818, and was a member fifty years. He retired from active business but a short time before his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-nine years.

CHARLES A. SMITH

was born in this city in 1814. He learned the trade of house-painter, and followed that business thirty-three years. He possessed an innate taste for the beautiful in nature and art, and was regarded as a good mechanic and reliable man of business. He joined our association in 1837. He died at the age of fifty-four years, leaving no family.

GEORGE SCOTT

was born in Roxbury, Mass., in the year 1800. He was a carpenter by trade, and early commenced building moderate-cost houses on "the Neck" when that section was sparsely settled. At one time he owned much of the land on both sides of Washington street, between Arnold street and Chester square. Probably no one man built so many dwellings in that part of the city as he did. It is said that the terms made with purchasers were always liberal, and that he never foreclosed a mortgage. The panic of 1837 seriously embarrassed him, but he rose superior to misfortune and continued the business. He joined our association in 1838. As a member of the Independent Fusileers, he paraded on the occasion of the visit of General Lafayette to Boston. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, after a long and painful sickness, leaving a widow and eight children.

JOSIAH G. HICKS

was of Quaker descent, a native of Portsmouth, R.I., where he was born in 1809. He learned the machinist trade, and was for a time employed as an engineer on the Boston & Worcester Railroad, being one of the first on that road. He was afterwards con-

nected with railroads in Maine in the same capacity. After a few years spent in California he entered the Navy Yard at Charlestown, where he held responsible positions in after-life. He was chief engineer of the steamship "Kiluea" on her passage to the Sandwich Islands, and was engaged in navigation among the islands for some time. He joined our association in 1839. He bore the reputation of being a first-class mechanic, a competent and reliable engineer, and was highly esteemed by his friends and acquaintances for his straightforward, upright demeanor. His final sickness was long and painful, and he died at the age of fifty-nine years, leaving a widow and five children.

SAMUEL NEAL

was born in London, N.H., in 1803. He learned the trade of housewright, and commenced business in Boston in 1833, which he continued for over thirty years. During this period he was one of our best-known builders, and was regarded as a thoroughly good mechanic and reliable man. He represented his constituents in the State Legislature and was an assessor in the city of Boston. He joined our association in 1841, and served on the Committee of Relief and board of government. He died at the age of sixty-five years, leaving a widow and one son.

NATHANIEL SWEET

was a native of Marblehead, Mass., born in 1800. He learned the mason's trade in this city of Mr. Job Turner, and followed that business until appointed weigher in the Boston Custom-House. He afterward followed the same business as a private weigher, with an office on Central wharf. He joined our association in 1830. He was an excellent citizen and a worthy and industrious man. Through life he was remarkably free from physical ailments, and died from apoplexy at the age of sixty-eight years.

CHARLES EMERSON

was born in Bridgton, Me., in 1809. He was by profession a millwright, and for years was a contractor on government work. He resided in this city, and served in the Common Council and Board of Aldermen, and in the State Legislature. In these positions he was regarded as a clear-headed and competent legislator, his labors being creditable to himself and beneficial to the community. He was a man of remarkable energy and enterprise, and won the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. He joined our association in 1852. He acquired a moderate competence, but the best inheritance left to his widow and two sons was a deservedly high reputation for integrity and a character worthy of all commendation. He died at the age of fifty-nine years.

JAMES TOLMAN

was born in Concord, Mass., in 1811, and learned the tailor's trade in this city. He soon went into business for himself, which he followed many years, taking high rank as a workman, and winning golden opinions among friends, acquaintances, and customers. Mr. Tolman was a man of quiet, unobtrusive manners, genial in his disposition, unostentatious, engaged in the practice of good deeds and the giving of good counsel. He joined our association in 1837, and served on the Committee of Relief and board of government. He was patriotic and philanthropic, generous and kind-hearted, his anxiety seeming to be to discharge all his duties with scrupulous fidelity. He died at the age of fifty-seven years, leaving a widow and three children.

ALPHEUS CARY

was brother of Isaac Cary, who died in 1867. He was a fine artistic marble-carver, and was celebrated for the elegance and beauty of design and workmanship of his monumental handiwork. He was a man of scholarly habits, of considerable culture, an extensive reader of good literature, and a close and chosen companion to those of sympathetic tastes. He joined our association in 1821, was a member forty-seven years, serving on the Committee of Relief and board of government. He published a pamphlet edition of a work illustrating his ideas in the matter of monumental structures. He was an invalid for a long time, but lived to the age of eighty years.

EZRA HAWKES

was born in Saugus, Mass., in 1783. He learned the trade of tin-plate worker, and commenced business when young. For many years he followed that business in this city, doing a large amount of work on public buildings. In early life he was captain of the fire patrol at the West End, and commanded the Washington Light Infantry. He was an active member of the Baldwin-place Church for many years. He joined our association in 1825, and served on the board of government. He was a member forty-three years. He was eighty-five years old at the time of his death, and his widow died on the day of his funeral. He left five children.

WILLIAM WHITE

was born in Ireland in 1810. He came to this country when a child, and learned the trade of sheet-iron worker, of Bryent & Herman. In 1846 he opened a shop on School street, which he occupied twenty-two years. His educational acquirements were meagre in his youth, which was a source of profound regret to him in after years, as he came to realize the necessity and value of education. He was a man of sound judgment and unusual mechanical and executive ability. He joined our association in 1851. He died at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving a widow and four children.

FRANCIS W. BIRD

was born in Dedham, Mass., in 1826. He was educated with the design of pursuing a collegiate course, but later this was abandoned, and he learned the machinist's trade. He was for a time the foreman of a railroad repair-shop; was in business for a while in Augusta, Me.; and in 1852 entered into partnership with his brother in East Boston, the firm being Geo. M. Bird & Co. During the war the firm did a large amount of work, employing many workmen. Ill-health compelled him to go to a warmer climate for several years. He was a fine scholar, well versed in the Spanish and other foreign languages. He was a man of correct principles and habits, highly esteemed by his friends and acquaintances. He joined our association in 1865. He died at the early age of forty-two years, leaving a widow and four children.

ZIBEON SOUTHARD

was born in Lyme, N.H., in 1809. The name was originally Southworth, and he was a lineal descendant of Constant Southworth, who came to this country in 1628. When a youth he was employed in a store in Hanover, N.H., but came to Boston a few years later. He engaged in the oil and candle business, being located in South Boston, and continued this business until his death. He was a man of active habits, intelligent, interested in church matters and in all public questions. He served in the city govern-

ment and the State Legislature. He joined our association in 1856. He was a man of agreeable manners, of absolute integrity, firm in his own convictions, but charitable to those who differed from him in opinion. One who knew him well says of him: "To those intimately acquainted with Mr. Southard, — and he had many warm and attached friends, — words of commendation would seem unnecessary." Suffering from lung difficulties he went South during the colder season, but failed to realize the desired relief, and died in Jacksonville, Fla., at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving a widow.

JOHN BOLES

was one of the best-known mechanics of this city during the period of his active business life. He was a man of strict probity, fair dealing, with warm and generous impulses for his fellow-men. He was, during the later period of his life, a resident of Somerville, and represented that city in the Legislature. He joined our association in 1832, as a housewright, and served on the board of government and the Committee of Relief. He died at the age of eighty-three years, leaving a wide circle of relatives and friends.

CHARLES CRAFT

was a saddler, and as such joined our association in 1814. He was regarded by his acquaintances as "a gentleman of the old school." He was intelligent, courteous, deferential, and always honorable and reliable. During the palmy days of the Tremont Theatre he was its treasurer. He resided in this city for many years, but died in Hillsboro, N.H., among his friends, at the age of eighty-four years.

HONORARY.

LEVI LINCOLN

was a son of Levi Lincoln, in his day one of the best-known and ablest of the statesmen of the Commonwealth. Levi Lincoln, Jr., was born in Worcester in 1782. He graduated from Harvard College, and was a member of the legal profession. He entered into public life when very young, serving as Representative to the General Court, Senator, Lieut.-Governor, and Governor. The latter office he held nine years. He was afterwards Representative to Congress and Judge of the Supreme Court. In 1848 Worcester became a city, and he was elected the first Mayor. He also filled the office of Collector of the Port of Boston. In each and all of these positions he exhibited the same intelligence, fidelity to principle, unswerving integrity, and devotion to the best interests of the community. Few men have ever served their constituents with greater zeal and devotion to principle than he. He was elected an honorary member of this association in 1827. Amos Lincoln was one of the original members of this association, and at the time of his death, in 1829, his nephew, Levi Lincoln, was Governor of Massachusetts, while his younger brother, Enoch Lincoln, was Governor of the State of Maine. For generations the family were well and widely known throughout the country for their singular ability and great public services. Theirs we may well believe is one of those family names "that were not born to die."

1869.

Jan. 6. Annual meeting.

The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

Jonas Fitch, <i>President.</i>	Albert J. Wright, <i>Vice-President.</i>
Osmyn Brewster, <i>Treasurer.</i>	Joseph L. Bates, <i>Secretary.</i>

Trustees.

Charles F. Austin,	Theophilus Burr,
Ivory Bean,	George W. Smith,
Andrew J. Morse,	Henry A. Lyford,
J. Putnam Bradlee,	George Ross,
Lynde A. Huntington,	Samuel D. Hicks,
David Chamberlin,	William Leavitt.

The Annual Report was read and accepted. Among the receipts for the past year were :

From members	\$1,196 00
Income of Shattuck Fund	595 85
Rents, Mechanics Hall	6,650 00
Dividends on Revere House stock	6,488 00

Sundry payments were :

Families of deceased members	\$1,405 00
Committee of Relief	3,650 00
School for Apprentices	1,382 25
Mechanic Apprentices Library Association	565 10
Taxes and water-rates	1,828 50

The net value of the property of the association was estimated to be \$224,059.90.

Total number of members, seven hundred and seventy, of whom three hundred and eighty-six were life members.

Six hundred dollars was appropriated for the Mechanic Apprentices Library Association, "to be expended under the direction of the government."

The government was constituted a committee to make arrangements for a triennial festival during the ensuing year.

The government was also authorized to purchase the lot of land adjoining our building on the corner of Avon place and Chauncy street, belonging to the city of Boston.

The Committee on the School for Apprentices reported one hundred and thirty-one pupils in attendance, under the instruction of Mr. Chamberlain of the "Bay State College."

The Mechanic Apprentices Library Association was reported as being in a prosperous condition, "with a prospect of an increased number of members the present year." In their report the committee say: "The library, to which several new books have been added the past year, together with daily and weekly newspapers and magazines, affords reading which is entertaining and useful; declamation and debates give opportunity for improvement in a direction which will be exceedingly valuable to these youth when they occupy positions on the stage of active manly life."

The expense of this institution for the past year was given as \$728. An appropriation of \$600 was voted. The committee reported a recommendation that the attic of our building be fitted up for the use of the Apprentices Association. The president, in concluding his report, said: "We have renewed occasion for congratulation upon the present excellent condition of the affairs of the association. Our charities — our crowning glory — have not been forgotten; our school has been well cared for, and we start the new year under very favorable auspices."

January 25. Government meeting.

Messrs. Austin, Burr, and Bean were chosen members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Fitch, Brewster, and Bean were appointed the Committee on Hall.

Messrs. Wright, Austin, Burr, Lyford, and Ross were appointed the Committee on Library and the School for Apprentices.

Two thousand copies of the report of the Committee on Apprentices were ordered to be printed.

At a special meeting of the association held January 27, it was voted to hold an exhibition during the present year, and the sum of ten thousand dollars was appropriated for the purpose, and the government constituted a Committee of Arrangements with full powers.

At a meeting of the government held February 15, Treasurer Brewster reported that he had purchased for the association, at public auction, the lot of land corner of Chauncy street and Avon place for \$28.75 per square foot, and by vote the purchase was approved. The committee were instructed to obtain plans and estimates for improving the same.

February 22. Government meeting.

The city of Boston requiring a bond to secure the payment of the land purchased at auction, it was voted that the treasurer be empowered to

execute a bond in the sum of \$41,658.75 for this purpose, in behalf of the association.

Mr. P. S. Gilmore appeared before the board for the purpose of explaining his plans for a building for holding "Peace Jubilee" concerts, and to ask the association to use the same for the proposed eleventh exhibition.

The board of government, however, considered the proposal inexpedient.

April 7. Quarterly meeting.

The Committee of Relief submitted their report, from which it appeared that they had expended the sum of "\$3,620 during the past nine months, in aid of forty-seven *needy*, and in the most cases *aged* and *feeble*, recipients."

The plans for the proposed addition to the building on Chauncy street were submitted, with an estimate that the structure would cost \$36,000. The government was authorized to contract for the erection of the same. At a government meeting held June 28, discussion arose in regard to the place for holding the coming exhibition, a petition being presented that it be held in the Coliseum. The government voted to visit and examine the building in question, "with reference to its adaptation to the purposes of an exhibition." No report of their conclusion is on record, but as the building alluded to was not occupied for the purpose named, it is presumed that it was not found to be adapted to the needs of the association.

July 1. Quarterly meeting.

The Committee of Relief submitted their annual report. The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated for the use of the committee for the ensuing year.

The following were appointed the Committee of Relief: Mark Googins, Perez Cushing, Lyman White, Charles S. Parker, Elias W. Goddard, David H. Jacobs, Albert Homer, George L. Richardson, Matthew Binney.

The Committee on School for Apprentices submitted their annual report. The income from the Shattuck Fund had for several years been devoted to this purpose. An appropriation was voted of a sum sufficient to make \$1,200 in all.

A motion was offered "that the members of the Apprentices Library Association not in the employ of members be admitted to the School for Apprentices with others, and upon the same conditions;" but after discussion it was laid on the table.

At a meeting of the government held July 26, "a note was read from Mr. E. J. Foss requesting the members to sit for their photographs," and the invitation was accepted.

Messrs. Wright, Burr, Ross, Huntington, and Lyford were appointed the Committee on School for Apprentices.

A request from the Superintendent of the Public Library was received, asking for copies of the publications of the association, and the secretary was directed to comply with the request.

September 6. Government meeting.

Messrs. Fitch, Wright, Brewster, and Bates were chosen a Committee on the Festival with full powers.

ELEVENTH TRIENNIAL EXHIBITION.

After months of labor and intelligent preparation, the eleventh exhibition was opened in Quincy and Faneuil halls on the 15th of September. Four years having elapsed since the "tenth" was held, the public were evidently ready for the event. About one thousand five hundred exhibits were entered, covering the whole field of mechanical and industrial effort, which were arranged in thirty classes. The exhibition, which was under the management of the board of government acting as a Committee of Arrangements, proved to be, financially and otherwise, a complete success. The two halls were connected by a bridge spanning Merchants row, as at previous exhibitions. The awards consisted of thirty-four gold medals, one hundred and sixty-five silver medals, one hundred and ninety-four bronze medals, and three hundred and thirty-five diplomas. The exhibition closed October 9. On the following evening the "government of the association, desirous of testifying their appreciation of the services rendered by the Board of Judges who had been selected to examine and report upon the various articles contributed to the eleventh exhibition, extended to them an invitation to meet the government, together with a portion of the contributors and a few other invited guests, at a levee, which was held at the Revere House on Thursday evening, October 7.

"Some three or four hundred gentlemen were assembled, and after passing an agreeable social hour in the pleasant drawing-rooms of the Revere, in mutual introduction and congratulations, the party were ushered into the dining-room, where a generous banquet had been provided.

"After proper attention had been paid to the elegant entertainment, the president called upon Hon. Albert J. Wright, the Vice-President, to officiate as toast-master.

"A series of appropriate toasts elicited some exceedingly interesting remarks from several of the gentlemen present, among whom were Ex-Governor Washburn, Mayor Shurtleff, Col. M. P. Wilder, Dr. George B. Loring, of Salem; Hon. Richard Frothingham, Hon. A. K. P. Welch, of

Cambridge; Hon. L. J. Knowles, of Worcester, Ex-Mayor Wightman, and others.

“The levee closed at an early hour, having proved a very successful and agreeable occasion, adding one more to the already long list of such gatherings held under the auspices of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.”

Copies of our exhibition reports can be obtained at our building on application.

October 20. Quarterly meeting.

The motion relating to apprentices laid on the table at the meeting in July was taken up and passed, with an amendment that the number of apprentices so admitted were “not to exceed thirty in all.” A Committee on Nominations was appointed, consisting of the present trustees and thirteen ex-trustees, as follows :

Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr.,	Ansel Lothrop,
Simon G. Cheever,	F. H. Stimpson,
John C. Hubbard,	John H. Thorndike,
Joseph M. Wightman,	Elias W. Goddard,
Henry Hutchinson,	Moses Hunt,
Samuel H. Newman,	Joseph L. Drew.
L. Miles Standish,	

At a government meeting held October 25, a note from Mr. John A. Whipple was received, presenting to the association “a daguerreotype of the officers of the association for the year 1847,” and it was voted “that the thanks of the government be presented to Mr. Whipple for his valuable gift.”

NOTE. — This daguerreotype, one of the finest specimens of that style of work extant, measuring ten and one-half by twelve and one-half inches, still hangs on the walls of our office in our building on Huntington avenue.

TWENTY—FIRST TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL.

“The twenty-first triennial festival having been assigned for Friday, November 19, 1869, early preparation was made by the Executive Committee for its proper celebration, with zealous endeavor to make it a genuine family gathering. The result proved that there was no abatement of interest in this ancient custom, wisely inaugurated by the fathers, and joyfully perpetuated through each succeeding generation.

“The spacious Music Hall was secured for the occasion, and proved amply capacious for the comfort and convenience of the members and their ladies. Ten long tables covering the main floor, with two running

lengthwise of the first balcony and two at the eastern end thereof, all provided with seats, furnished abundant accommodation for the guests.

“About half-past four o'clock, the President of the Association, Jonas Fitch, Esq., entered the hall, accompanied by Charles W. Slack, Esq., the orator of the day; Rev. W. H. H. Murray, of Park-street Church; Hon. Henry Wilson, Hon. Thomas Russell, Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, Hon. Richard Frothingham, His Honor Mayor Shurtleff, Hon. Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr., Hon. Joseph M. Wightman, Col. Albert J. Wright, the Vice-President; Messrs. George G. Smith, Joseph T. Bailey, Frederic H. Stimpson, Charles Leighton, L. Miles Standish, Osmyn Brewster, Joseph L. Bates, Edward A. Moran, and other gentlemen, comprising honorary members, invited guests, and past and present officers of the association.

“All being seated, the president called the company to order, and invited the Rev. Mr. Murray to invoke the divine blessing, after which, without further ceremony, all present were desired to partake of the bounty spread before them. The company were soon intent upon the solid enjoyment of the entertainment provided by Mr. Caterer Smith, which was partaken of with great apparent relish by all the members of the ‘family,’ most of whom, by strict apprenticeship, had so learned the ropes as to prove themselves perfect masters of the situation.”

PRESIDENT FITCH'S ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN, MEMBERS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION: I am happy to be permitted to welcome you to this our twenty-first triennial festival, and to offer my congratulations upon the prosperous condition of the affairs of the association; and I am thankful that, with this prosperity, we have been enabled not only to continue to foster and encourage the mechanic arts, to which our lives and labors have been devoted, but that we have also, in a large and increasing measure, been permitted to meet the wants of those who are the legitimate objects of our bounty.

I trust that increasing prosperity may never cause us to forget or to neglect the most important and significant portion of the name and object of our association, but that we may always foster and cherish the disposition to be indeed *charitable*, so that we may continue to merit and to receive the blessings of those who may, in the course of Providence, become recipients of that relief to which they are entitled, and which it is in your power to bestow.

I welcome you, ladies, companions of our members, who have so often shared with them the duties and sometimes the toils of life. I trust that the remembrance of this occasion may ever prove a source of pleasure to you, as your presence here to-day is a pleasure to us.

After other words of welcome to those present, and a touching allusion to those of our members who had died since our last festi-

val, the president introduced the orator of the occasion, Charles W. Slack, Esq.

No abstract of Mr. Slack's address can be given here which would convey an adequate idea of its scope and ability. After alluding to the marvellous growth of our diversified industries, growing in part from the demands caused by the war of the Rebellion, he gave a vivid picture of the progress of scientific and mechanical development as recorded in the history of the past. His address entire, which occupied more than an hour in its delivery, is to be had in pamphlet form at our Association Library, and will well repay a perusal. Near the close he said :

GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSOCIATION: Nearly three-quarters of a century have passed since our association was organized. The last throb of the American Revolution was then just ceasing its pulsation, and, under the happy inspiration of the new Constitution of the land, our people were beginning their remarkable career of national prosperity. Spain at that day held Florida, Mexico, and the greater part of South America; France possessed Louisiana; and all Brazil was tributary to Portugal; "America" was but a belt of territory bordering the western shore of the Atlantic. What stupendous changes have taken place since that time in the political world! What wondrous ones in the world of invention and mechanics! The then infant republic, now the sturdy and irrepressible western power, has demonstrated the wisdom of "a government of the people for the people," while progress in the domain of thought has kept pace with civil liberty. Paul Revere, goldsmith, was its first president, in the days when the catalogue of the mechanics of the little town was made up mainly of housewrights, blacksmiths, tailors, coopers, rope-makers, and bakers, with one or two printers and book-binders to satisfy the literary taste which already began to distinguish the place. It has grown up with the increase of the town, and its name has long been linked with many things and people dear to Bostonians. It rendered honors to the memory of Washington, entertained Lafayette, and inaugurated the statue of Franklin. It established a library when such luxuries were scarcely known outside of colleges and affluent private residences, and gave courses of public lectures when the lyceum system was in its infancy. It aided in the erection of the monument to patriotism on Bunker's Hill, and has long ministered to the comfort of every guest of the city by establishing the leading hotel. It has held eleven exhibitions of industry, skill, and invention, and we are assembled at its twenty-first triennial festival.

As I look over this association of operative mechanics whose taste, skill, and industry have so beautified this city of their love, whose honors have come with the faithful discharge alike of individual and civic duty — as I note the gradations of competence and renown which lie between the conditions in life of the young man fresh from the country, serving as an apprentice after his majority for a mere pittance of compensation, that he might thoroughly master his trade, and he of middle age, now the prosperous head of a lucrative business, honored in mart or council, the sure result of that early devotion to his chosen vocation — as I see here, with eyes that moisten with supremest pleasure, the hundreds of men whose personal worth can be estimated only at their loss — how pitifully mean and degrading seem all the modern devices for securing a reward for toil through combinations, "strikes," and political organization! Why, the mechanic has in hands and brain an untold wealth. With aspiration for knowledge, a manly ambition to be at the head of his calling, faithful devotion to the interests of

employer, he never need know the day when his services are not in request and the broadest avenue to success and independence open to him. Persistent, steady *holding-on* is the simple secret of well-doing. Every man who desires to win must work for it! There is no royal road to competence, any more than to learning. He who would be the employer of workmen must be a workman worthy of employ. None other can succeed; and in this day of unexampled mechanical results, none other should succeed. Thrift to the mechanic comes not from threatening, but by the exercise of every manly and thrifty quality; and these are not cavilling, depreciation or reproaches, labor organizations, or the arts of the political arena; but, rather, conscientious service, intelligent labor, and a purpose to achieve distinction. I have often wondered at the number who stand ready to help a struggling mechanic willing to be helped! It is nature's law of compensation applied to industrial pursuits. In a community with such abundant opportunities for eminence as this, it seems a crime to stand spitefully or listlessly back and refuse to coöperate in ennobling the world by sturdy stroke or fertile brain!

Yesterday, all over this broad land, the grateful hearts of millions were stirred in unison for the wealth of the fields and the personal comfort vouchsafed through this now declining year. The old Puritan feast, once confined to the shores of Massachusetts bay, has so grown in favor that its board is now spread over the continent, and a whole nation is invited to its bounty. It is a gladsome sight — this universal annual festival of gratitude. But from our hearts, members of the mechanic craft, there should go up a daily rejoicing that it has been given us continually to minister to the wants of man in the implements to subdue nature, stimulate the earth, convey its produce to market, facilitate its exchange, and cover his head from night and the elements in fair abode. Every sphere of diversified labor acknowledges our agency; while the pleasing thought of our usefulness to mankind augments the compensation we receive for skilful service. Herein we should have perpetual thanksgiving, and many another feast besides — those festivals of consciousness that the world is better for our handiwork, and that art, skill, beauty, invention, and development, in continually-increasing progression, are our almoners for the blessing of the race!

The first regular sentiment was

The President of the United States — as we love our country, we honor its Chief Executive,

which was responded to by the Hon. Thomas Russell, Collector of the Port of Boston, who said:

If the President of the United States were here, he would feel new pride in standing at the head of a nation which, in one of its cities, can gather such representations of industry, integrity, and skill as are found at these tables to-night. And having said thus much, General Grant, being a wise man, would sit down. But not being a wise man, I will add a few words.

I had occasion a few days since to examine the original title-deeds of one of our townships (now five or six towns), and I found that it sold for a dozen hoes, half a dozen coats, and eleven yards of cotton cloth. The assessed value of those towns to-day is at least \$12,000,000. What has made this increase? Intelligent labor! The value of Mr. Blaxton's farm has swelled in vastly greater proportions. But this has been done not solely by the men who labor only with their hands; nor do you, any of

you, cherish the narrow, wretched idea which would exclude from the honors of labor all work that is not manual.

You called upon me to speak of the President. Did he cease to be a workingman when he left the tan-yard at Galena to save the government at Fort Donelson, and Vicksburg, and in the last grand campaign of the war? Is he not a workingman now, while he sustains the honor of America, the rights of her people, the peace of the world?

Honor to every form of labor. Honor to him who serves his country and his race by the strong hand, the sound head, or by the true heart.

The second regular sentiment was

Our Twenty-first Triennial Festival—the family gathering of our association; we hail the occasion with thanksgiving.

Mr. Smith, the senior living past President, responded. Among other things he said :

The first and paramount object of the association was benevolence, which had always been kept in view, and he hoped always would be. Their charitable duties were the first to be attended to. In this connection he advised a change in the system of caring for aged and unfortunate members of the association and their families. He hoped the time would never come when they would be treated as objects of charity, and looked upon as paupers.

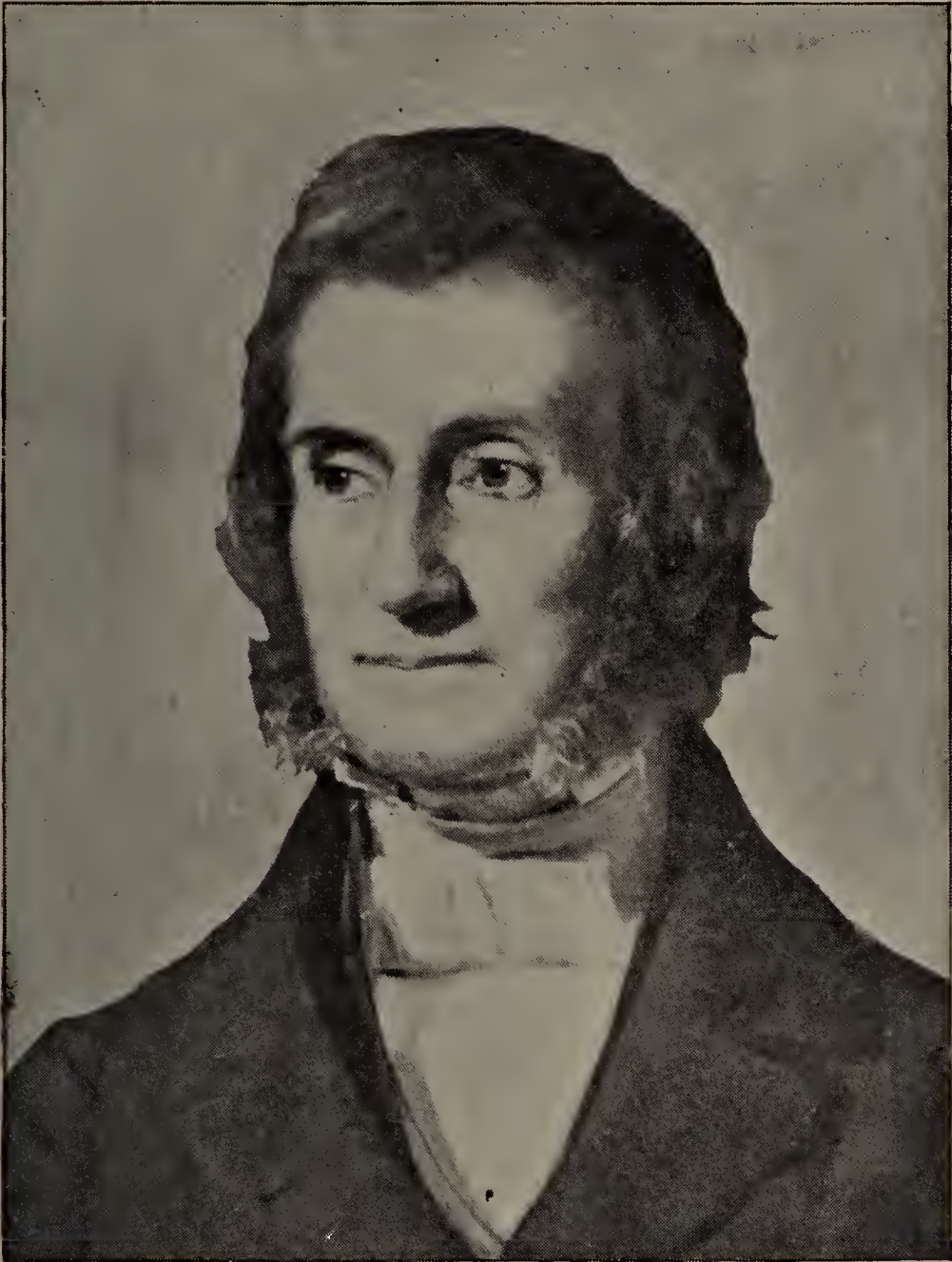
He closed by alluding to the changes which had taken place in the character of labor and the condition of the mechanic in the past fifty years, and urged the association to keep those facts always in view, and to be in every respect a progressive association.

The third regular sentiment was

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts—the home of science, literature, and art.

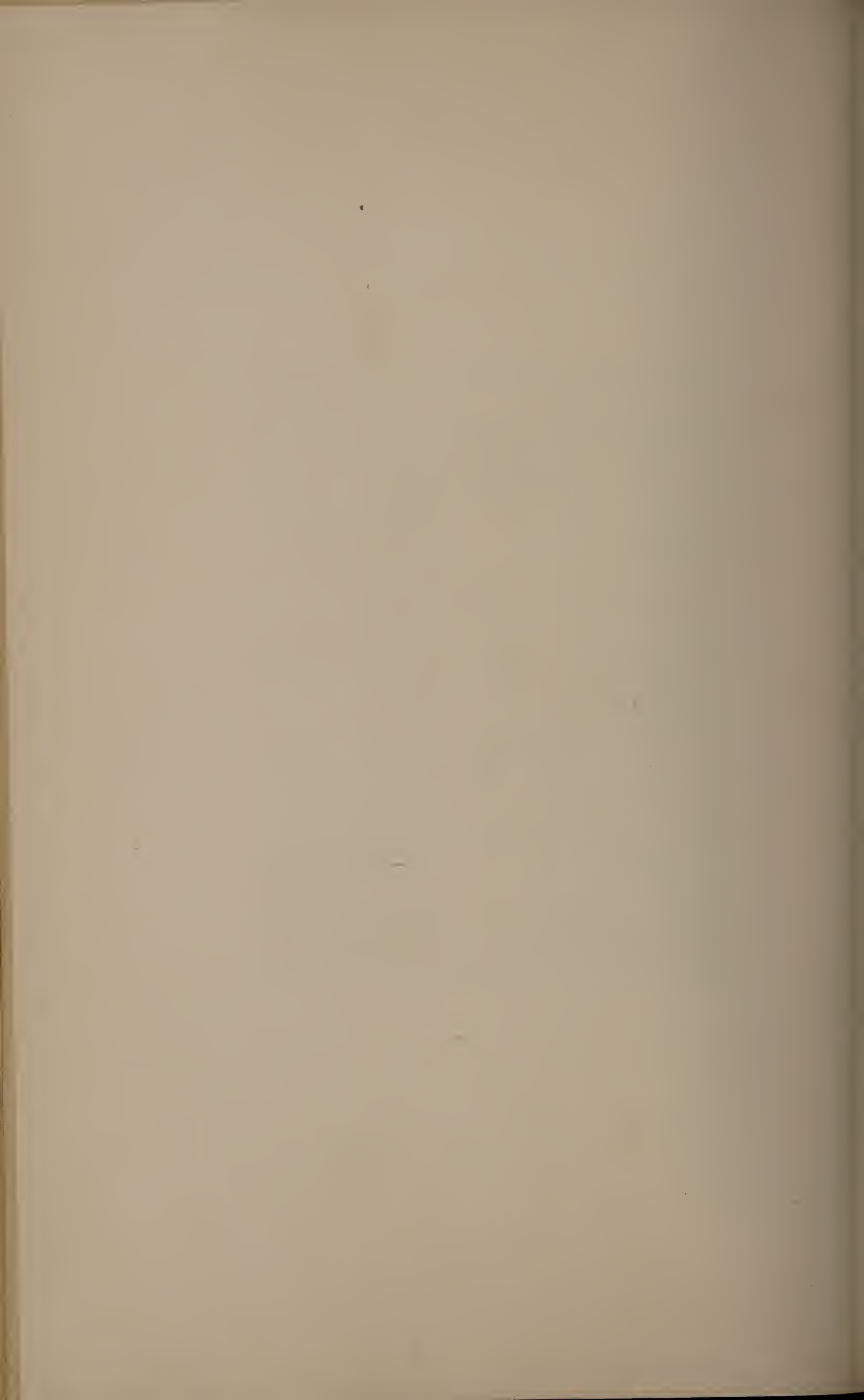
This toast was responded to by the Hon. Henry Wilson, who, in the course of his remarks, said :

The improvement in the condition of the mechanics, artisans, and workingmen, within forty years, was beyond his power to describe. They live in better houses, have better furniture, have means of intellectual and moral education, that they did not have then, and it is among the glories of the present age that here, especially in Massachusetts and New England, the toiling men of the country are increasing in intelligence, in power, and in moral, social, and intellectual influence. And this is so throughout the whole country. And it is in perfect harmony with our free institutions. We hardly appreciate, ladies and gentlemen, the government under which we live; we hardly measure the idea upon which we have founded our institutions. That idea comes from the New Testament, from Jesus Christ our great leader, the idea of perfect human equality.



Fourteenth President, 1845—1847.

Geo. G. Smith



It was not his purpose to detain the company with a speech, and he closed with the expression of his gratification in being present, and assured them that at all times he was in sympathy with the toiling men of the country, north and south, and in favor of that policy of the national government that tends to secure to all men their complete rights, and to protect and encourage the skill and labor of all.

The fourth regular sentiment was

The City of Boston — may its health continue to be preserved by a “good physician.”

His Honor the Mayor responded, in part as follows :

He felt proud of Boston mechanics, and what they had done for the city in building it up and embellishing it. The mechanics had always been among the best citizens, and to them the city was largely indebted for the success of most of the large enterprises that elevated the condition of Boston and its people. What, he asked, will be the next great enterprise for the association to inaugurate and achieve? He would not attempt to dictate or even suggest; but he trusted that the association would not relax in the least from its wonted endeavors; something, he had no doubt, would be initiated and carried out by the members, who had already done so much for the city.

The fifth regular sentiment was

The Eloquence of Nature ;

“ And this our life, exempt from public haunt,
Finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones, and good in everything,” —

which was responded to by Rev. W. H. H. Murray.

The sixth regular sentiment was

Our Past Presidents.

This sentiment was responded to by Ex-President Frederic W. Lincoln, who congratulated “the company upon the auspicious circumstances under which they had met, and the brilliancy of the assembly which was now drawing to a close. This crowded and lighted hall would soon be in darkness, we soon shall return to our separate homes, and the occasion itself would exist only in pleasant remembrance, as one of the most successful of our triennial festivals. But the association whose anniversary we had been celebrating would still go on and successfully carry on the work for which it was established.

“ It was certainly a matter of congratulation that never before in our history were all its interests in a better condition than we find them tonight. Our charitable fund amply meets the needs of all who have a claim upon it. Each successive exhibition of American manufactures exceeds

its predecessor in the skill of its productions and its remunerative returns to the treasury of the association. Our schools are giving the necessary instruction to the young men, and the society itself is increasing in numbers, and harmony and concord exist in a remarkable degree in its ranks.

“ This condition of our affairs brings with it corresponding duties upon the part of the members. We have felt that it has been well for us to be here ; this occasion, however pleasant it may have been, has no significance, unless we leave it quickened and strengthened to work more resolutely for the welfare of the association and for those common interests which affect the prosperity of the community of which we form a part.”

The seventh regular sentiment was

Our Past and Present Orators — Mighty is the pen.

“ Here shall the press the people’s rights maintain,
Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain.”

Responded to by Ex-President Joseph M. Wightman, who closed by saying :

Let us, then, particularly remember on these occasions that it is due to the peculiar institutions of a free republic, where each man is a part of the government, that the mechanic is justly appreciated ; and let us also show that we are worthy of this distinction, by a cheerful obedience to the laws, by sustaining and maintaining the constitution, and by cherishing a love and devotion for the institutions of our country.

The eighth regular sentiment was

Our Apprentices and their Library Association.

“ As the twig is bent, the tree’s inclined.”

This was responded to by Mr. Edward A. Moran, President of the Mechanic Apprentices Library Association.

The closing toasts were

The Ladies, the Beautiful in Nature and Art.

“ The world was sad, the garden was a wild,
And man, the hermit, sighed, till woman smiled ;”

and

The Good-night.

“ To all, to each, a fair good-night,
And pleasing dreams and slumbers light ;”

The president called upon the vice-president to respond to the last toast, and also to say a good word for “ the ladies.”

Col. Albert J. Wright responded in his accustomed vein of mingled humor and strong common-sense, saying in closing :

But I am to say a word for the ladies ; for, as the toast says :

“ The world was sad, the garden was a wild,
And man, the hermit; sighed, till woman smiled.”

And then *he* smiled too. Now my mother was a woman, and every mother's son of us here is a living evidence of, and, I doubt not, capable of being a speaking tribute to, the nobleness of woman. And so, to give you all an opportunity of making your own individual speeches to your fair companions on your way home, in the name of the government of the association I bid you all

“ a fair good-night.”

Thus closed the Twenty-first Triennial Festival — in all respect one of the most enjoyable and profitable of these gatherings, which, during the past sixty years, have contributed so largely to the prosperity of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

MECHANICS HALL, BEDFORD STREET,
BOSTON, December 6, 1869.

DEAR SIR: The Government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, at a recent meeting, unanimously adopted the following vote :

Voted, That the hearty thanks of this association be tendered to Charles W. Slack, Esq., for the able and eloquent address delivered by him at the twenty-first triennial festival, and that a copy be requested for publication.

Very faithfully yours,

JOSEPH L. BATES,

Secretary.

Charles W. Slack, Esq.

BOSTON, Dec. 7, 1869.

DEAR SIR: Thanking the government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association for the flattering compliment bestowed in their recent vote, I have the pleasure of submitting a copy of the address for their use.

I am, very respectfully,

Your friend and associate,

CHAS. W. SLACK.

JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq., *Secretary, etc.*

The government also tendered a vote of thanks to Charles F. Austin, Chief Marshal, and his assistants, for their efficient services at the festival.

The “ Second Church Corporation ” having purchased a lot of land of the city, adjoining that purchased by this association, the treasurer was

by vote authorized to sign and execute a contract with them in reference to the party wall to be erected on the line of the two lots.

December 27. Government meeting.

The committee having in charge the matter of providing the supper for the festival, November 19, reported that they had settled with the caterer, Mr. J. B. Smith, paying him the sum of \$3,000.

The secretary was instructed to notify all members whose dues exceed \$6.

Memorandum of members deceased during the year :

Name.	Occupation.	Age.
Isaac S. Tompkins	Coppersmith.....	72
Bela Marsh	Book-binder.....	72
Robert Ripley	Cooper	71
Billings Briggs	Housewright	77
John A. Ellis.....	Cabinet-maker	48
Jared Lincoln	Housewright	88
Ephraim Orcutt.....	Mason.....	60
Charles O. Rogers	Printer	49
Isaac Harris	Mast-maker	90
Eber Parker.....	Blacksmith	76
William W. Bray.....	Mason.....	42
Jairus Pratt	Shipwright.....	76
Heman Lincoln	Housewright	90
Charles Stimpson.....	Book-binder.....	76
Caleb Metcalf	Bricklayer	92
Carlton Parker	Mason	60
Otis Tufts	Machinist	67
Lynde A. Huntington	Tailor	65
Milton Hall, Jr.....	Carpenter.....	—
Edward Haskell	Type-founder	80
Thomas Thacher Jr.....	Iron-founder	46
Edward L. Balch	Printer	53
Francis C. Moore.....	Printer	—

HONORARY.

George Peabody.

Members joined during the year :

Gilman Tuttle, mason.	William P. Chesley, builder.
Isaac Riley, plumber.	David Perkins, builder.
Matthew Anderson, carpenter.	George F. Shepard, mason.
John Warren, carpenter.	James F. Marston, carpenter.
Richard H. Smith, pattern-maker.	Eli F. Redman, painter.
John Ross, plumber.	William W. Wood, printer.
Henry R. Plimpton, cabinet-maker.	Joseph O. Hollis, locksmith.

- William Tufts, confectioner.
Robert F. Bourne, carpenter.
Henry N. Sawyer, printer.
William W. Sawyer, blacksmith.
Joseph Ross, bridge-builder.
Edward Whiteley, machinist.
Charles S. Lynch, iron manufacturer.
George W. Stevens, upholsterer.
Edward A. Studley, tailor.
Charles H. Davies, builder.
Moses M. Allen, builder.
William Robinson, sail-maker.
Otis H. Weed, manufacturer.
Benjamin D. Whitcomb, builder.
John D. Ingalls, pump-maker.
Seth Weston, mason.
- Henry Pickford, locksmith.
Howard Slade, carriage manufacturer.
Robert Bacon, shirt manufacturer.
Jabez F. Hewes, baker.
John Cavanagh, building-mover.
Silas Rhoades, carpenter.
Alvaro Blodgett, carpenter.
H. K. Moore, brass-finisher.
Harrison M. Hutchins, whitener and colorer.
Ferdinand Geldowsky, cabinet-maker.
Thomas Cunningham, boiler-maker.
Benjamin F. Dewing, mason.
Samuel J. F. Thayer, architect.
John Holt, silver-plater.
William E. Bird, iron-founder.
- J. D. Bragdon, painter.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1869.

BELA MARSH

was born in Hingham, Mass., in 1797. He learned the trade of book-binder in Boston, and soon after opened a small book-store in connection with his bindery. After some years he formed a partnership, the firm being Marsh, Capen & Lyon, and the firm did an extensive business for several years. On the dissolution, Mr. Marsh continued alone. He was a man of few words, unassuming, implicitly trusted by his acquaintances, who regarded him as a man of singular probity and uprightness of character. He joined our association in 1837. His wife was a sister of Thacher Beal, at one time vice-president of our association. Being in business on Washington street for nearly half a century, his name was known to large numbers of our people; but to his acquaintances only was his intrinsic worth and worthiness conspicuously manifest. He was in poor health for about a year, and died at the age of seventy-two years, leaving a widow and one son.

ROBERT RIPLEY

was born in Boston in 1797. He learned the cooper's trade, and after a few years purchased the wharf property at "North End" thereafter known as Ripley's wharf. Here he carried on an extensive trade in the fishing business in connection with his legitimate calling. He was an able and energetic man, owning several vessels engaged in fishing, and employing a force of men in handling the catch of his vessels. Among these were three of his brothers, one of whom was Deputy Inspector of Fish. He served in the city government and was a bank director. When an apprentice he took the "first prize"—*twenty dollars*—for the "best" cask made by coopers' apprentices, at the very first exhibition ever made by this association, and which took place on Boston Common on the 4th of July, 1819, an account of which is given in the record for that year. He joined our association in 1821, was a member forty-eight years, serving on the Committee of Relief six years—a work congenial to his tastes, being naturally a man strongly inclined to deeds of charity and mercy. He acquired a competence early, and retired from business. He was an honest and conscientious man, always ready to assist the needy and unfortunate. He died at the age of seventy-one years, leaving a widow, never having had any children.

BILLINGS BRIGGS

was a native of Cohasset in this State, born new year's day, 1792. He learned the trade of housewright in Boston, which he followed for twenty-five years and until he was appointed manager of the estate of the late Governor Winthrop. He was in public life many years, serving as director of the House of Industry, was an Alderman,—chairman on building the new jail and also the Deer Island almshouse, Representative in the State Legislature, and one of the managers of the Old Ladies' Home. He joined

our association in 1834, served in the Board of Government, and was vice-president three years. Mr. Briggs was regarded as one of the ablest of the builders of Boston, a man of excellent judgment, exact and methodical in his business, and highly respected for his integrity and upright character. He died at the age of seventy-eight years, leaving one daughter.

CALEB METCALF

was born in Wrentham, Mass., in 1777. He learned the mason's trade, which he followed in Boston many years. At times he was a partner of Gardner Greenleaf and other prominent Boston bricklayers. Together they erected a part of the buildings of Harvard College, the Massachusetts General Hospital, mercantile blocks on North and South Market streets, the Lewis wharf block, and many public and private buildings and dwellings. He was for some time a member of the State Legislature. He joined our association in 1827 and was a member forty-one years. Mr. Metcalf was a first-class mechanic and an able man of business. He was a staunch supporter of the Rev. Hosea Ballou during his entire ministry in this city, and was regarded as one of the most reliable and upright of our citizens. He lived to the great age of ninety-two years, and at his death left a widow, one son, and two daughters.

ISAAC HARRIS

was born at "North End" in Boston in 1779, and was known for half a century by the residents of that section of the city as a fine specimen of a "gentleman of the old school," and by them was regarded with unfeigned respect and veneration. He was a man of dignified and commanding presence; one of those looked upon by their fellow-citizens as an oracle of wisdom, a safe counsellor in time of danger, a willing and valuable adviser in all matters touching the welfare of his fellow-citizens. He was by trade a mast-maker, and one peculiarity was that he seemed to give character to his work by his manner of doing it. He was one of the first boys to receive a "Franklin Medal." In early life he was known as a model fireman, and was one of the first on the spot and helped extinguish the fire that threatened the "Old State House." He was much in public life, being in the Board of Aldermen, a member of the Legislature and of the School Board. He was a man of unusual attainments, of large means and wide acquaintance. As a mechanic he ranked high, as a citizen he was beloved and venerated to an unusual degree. He joined our association in 1802, was a member sixty-seven years, served on the Board of Government and Committee of Relief, being on the latter ten years, finding this "labor of love" wholly congenial to his large, generous nature. His correct personal habits enabled him to enjoy life to the last, and he retained his strength and faculties until shortly before his death, which occurred at the age of ninety years.

EBER PARKER

was the son of a farmer, and was born in the town of Groton, Mass., in 1793. He learned the trade of blacksmith in Concord, but, having been given his "time," he came to Boston when nineteen years old and commenced business. The war of 1812 breaking out, he enlisted, served through the war, when he returned and reopened his shop, which had remained closed during his absence. His work was largely that of ship-smith, in which he was successful mechanically and financially. His aversion to change may be inferred from the fact that he occupied the same house more than forty years, and the same shop fifty-five years. He joined our association in 1826, was a member forty-three years, always taking great interest in our proceedings and welfare.

Mr. Parker was a temperance man in theory and practice, and while performing the manual labor involved in his calling, known to be severe and exhausting, for so many years continuously, by the exercise of habits of sobriety and prudence he enjoyed a marked degree of health until near the close of life. Examples like his might be followed with profit by the young men in all generations. He died at the age of seventy-six years, leaving a widow and four children.

LYNDE A. HUNTINGTON

was the son of a clergyman, and was born in Branford, Conn., in 1804. He learned the tailor's trade in New Haven, and after some time spent in Portland and Northampton he settled in Boston, and here carried on his business for many years. He joined our association in 1859, and served on the Board of Government. He resided in Charlestown, where he died at the age of sixty-five years.

THOMAS THACHER, JR.,

was a Boston boy, born in 1824. His first occupation was that of clerk, and after a few years he was chosen clerk of the Fulton Iron Foundry Company, which position he held until 1863, when he was elected president of the company. He joined our association in 1856, as an iron-founder. He died at the age of forty-six years, leaving a widow and three daughters.

OTIS TUFTS

was one of the most prolific and useful inventors of the age. His ideas were in advance of the mechanical practices of the times, and he was constantly devising new ways to accomplish familiar processes, or inventing some device to supersede them. He was a native of the neighboring city of Cambridge, where he was born in 1804. He became a machinist and first devoted his energies to the perfection and manufacture of printing-presses. The "Tufts Press" was a familiar object in many printing-offices half a century ago. In 1837 he perfected the first steam-power printing-press ever run in this country. He originated that style of steam-engine which embraces the entire mechanism and boiler on a single bed. He was the first to place the driving-belt on the rim of the fly-wheel for that purpose, making a broad flat rim instead of a round one. In 1845 he engaged in the enterprise of constructing iron steamships, and was the first to introduce the feature of making them with double hulls, braced and trussed together. He built and launched in East Boston the first vessel constructed wholly of *iron* ever built in the United States. This was the tow-boat "R. B. Forbes," the plans for vessel and machinery being drawn by John Erickson, since so famous as the designer of the celebrated "Monitor." He also built the first steam pile-driver. The circumstances leading to this invention were these: Mr. Tufts was passing the site of the Boston Custom House when they were laboriously driving the piles for the foundation with a pile driver operated by hand, and he suggested to the foreman that at that rate the building would be finished about the year 2000. The foreman knew Mr. Tufts, and alluding to the reputation of his printing-presses asked if he thought he could build a Custom House as well. Mr. Tufts said he would tell him the next day. True to his word, he called and showed the foreman the draft of a steam pile driver, which he had meanwhile thought out and put on paper. A machine was built at once, according to the design, and by its much more rapid movement essentially accelerated the work of putting in the foundation of this structure. Mr. Tufts took no steps toward securing a patent on his invention, which superseded the old-fashioned hand machine everywhere.

He also made a soft metal compound for the bearing surfaces in boxes for shafting, which he used for years, and which is said to be identical with a compound afterwards patented by another party, and which was extensively introduced, and yielded immense profits. He also first applied steam to the cutting of marble. His invention, however, which has commanded the widest attention in the community was the steam elevator. The first one was actuated by a screw, and was called a "vertical railway," being placed in Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York in 1859. This elevator excited wide-spread attention and universal admiration. He was also the inventor of the practice now universal of providing elevators with lifting-ropes so arranged by levers as to equalize the strain; and also of adding others as extras, to carry the load in case of breakage. The first one of this kind was put into the American House in this city in 1868. An article published in the papers soon after his death states that "he began life on a shoemaker's bench, but that this did not suit his genius and he said he could scarce make his salt at it. His mind turned toward mathematics and mechanical sciences. His engines were considered perfect specimens of American mechanical and scientific skill, and were used not only by government, but were also in demand abroad. He bought a great deal of real estate in East Boston in 1840, when only seven hundred ninety-nine people lived there, and as the population grew rapidly his large property increased its original value many times." He was an estimable citizen, a man of strict integrity, devoted to his business, always bent on making some needed improvement. He possessed great constructive ability, was genial, social, and affable, a great favorite among his acquaintances. Like many other inventors and benefactors, he planted the seed while others have gathered the harvest. He joined our association in 1833, served on the Board of Government, and was much interested in the prosperity of the association. He was stricken with heart disease while walking in the street, and expired immediately, at the age of sixty-five years, leaving two daughters and a son, Otis Tufts, Jr., who succeeded his father in business, and became a member of this association.

ISAAC S. TOMPKINS

was born at "North End" in Boston in 1797. He learned the trade of coppersmith, which he followed through life, being for nearly thirty years of the firm of Tompkins & Houseley. He was a member of the Handel and Haydn Society from the age of twenty years. For a long time he was a member of the old Boston Fire Department. He joined our association in 1832, and was a member thirty-seven years. He died at the age of seventy-two years, leaving a widow and five children, one of whom, Franklin Tompkins, a member of this association, succeeded him in business.

JOHN A. ELLIS

was born in Dorchester, Mass., in 1821. He followed the business of furniture manufacturing in this city with success, his original trade being that of cabinet-maker. He joined our association in 1860. His extensive works at East Cambridge will be remembered by many of our members. He died in Hartford, Conn., at the age of forty-eight years, leaving two daughters.

JARED LINCOLN

was born in Hingham, Mass., in 1780. He learned the trade of housewright, which he followed until obliged to relinquish it on account of increasing age and infirmity. He built a house on Pinckney street when a young man, and resided in it sixty-six years.

Mr. Lincoln was one of the sterling citizens of Boston, trustworthy in all his dealings, a good mechanic, respected by all, and esteemed as a good neighbor and upright man. He represented his ward in the Common Council and in the State Legislature. In olden times he was one of the fire wardens of the city. He took great interest in politics, being originally a Whig and afterward a Republican. He joined our association in 1829, as a housewright. He was a man of correct habits, and lived to the great age of eighty-eight and one-half years, leaving a widow, four sons, and four daughters.

EPHRAIM ORCUTT

was born in this city in 1809. He was educated as a mason, and for many years was actively engaged in that business, being one of the first mechanics in that line employed by the old Boston & Worcester Railroad. He joined our association in 1837. He died at the age of sixty years, leaving a widow.

CHARLES O. ROGERS

was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1820. He learned the trade of printer in his father's office, but when young came to Boston and entered the office of the "Boston Journal," then published by Captain Sleeper, James H. Dix, and Henry Rogers, his brother. After his brother's death and the retirement of Messrs. Sleeper and Dix, he became the sole proprietor of the paper. By his tact, enterprise, and liberality, he obtained a circulation for his paper never before equalled by any daily paper in New England. He took an active interest in military and public affairs, becoming a member of the Common Council, the House of Representatives, and Senate. He joined this association in 1857. He died on the 15th of April, at the age of forty-nine years, leaving a widow.

WILLIAM W. BRAY

was born in Skowhegan, Me., in 1826. He learned the mason's trade, which he followed in Boston and vicinity until his death. He was the contractor on important public works. He resided in Charlestown, where he served in the City Council, and as an Overseer of the Poor for seven years and until his death. He was prominent in Masonic circles, was esteemed by all his acquaintances as a fine mechanic, an honorable man, and a good citizen. He joined this association in 1863. He died at the age of forty-two years, leaving a widow and two sons.

HEMAN LINCOLN

was born in Hingham, Mass., in 1779. He was educated as a housewright. When a youth he came to Boston, which was ever after his home. He early became deeply interested in church and mission work, and gave much time and means to the cause. He was connected with a number of the Baptist churches in this city during his long life, being treasurer of the Baptist General Convention twenty-two years, and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Missionary Union for about the same length of time. His duties called him to distant parts of the country frequently, but all the service he was able to perform was rendered gratuitously and gladly. He retired from business at middle age, and thereafter gave his time and energies unreservedly to charitable work. In his chosen denomination he was a most active and useful worker, and few men have ever led more blameless lives. He represented his fellow-citizens in both branches of the State Legislature, and was a member of the Constitutional Con-

vention in 1820. He joined our association in 1820, as a housewright. He was twice married, but both wives died before him. He lived to the great age of ninety years. He left no children.

CHARLES STIMPSON

was born in Boston in 1793. His parents removed to Portland, Me., where young Stimpson was brought up. He learned the trade of book-binder, and followed that business for many years, having as a partner his son, John C. Stimpson, also a member of this association, and who died in 1883. In his younger days he was well known among his associates as being very agile and daring. He was frequently at fires, and was skilful in climbing into buildings to rescue those in danger. On one of these occasions he met with a fall, which resulted in an injury from which he never fully recovered. He married a daughter of John Cotton, the fourth president of this association. He kept a book-store, which was the usual place of meeting for Episcopalian clergymen on Monday mornings, and the modern "Church Rooms" are said to have sprung from these gatherings. He was a man of remarkably even and gracious temperament, a favorite with everybody, because he never failed to treat everybody with kindness and courtesy. For a series of years he published the "Boston Directory," when that publication was very small and contained but few names comparatively. He joined our association in 1821, as a book-binder, was a member forty-eight years, and served on the Committee of Relief. He was a brother of Frederick H. Stimpson, our twentieth president. He was known to all his associates as a most persevering and industrious mechanic, a reliable citizen and man of business, genial and companionable to a degree. His residence for twenty-five years was on Cottage street in Dorchester, where he was active and influential in all matters pertaining to his denomination, being one of the officers of his church for many years. He died at the age of seventy-six years, leaving one son and one daughter.

CARLETON PARKER

was born in the year 1809. His boyhood was passed in Medford, Mass., where his parents resided. He served a seven years' apprenticeship with Gardner Greenleaf, the celebrated Boston mason and builder, and this business he followed through life, a portion of the time having James Bates, a member of this association, as a partner. He had general charge of the Brooks estate in Medford, and was contractor for many important buildings, including Tremont Temple, Parker House, Dr. Neale's church, Adams Express Company building, etc. He joined our association in 1854, and took much interest in its affairs. Mr. Parker was an active, energetic, and competent mechanic, highly esteemed by those with whom he came in contact. During the panic of 1857 he met with reverses which interfered very greatly with his business prospects. On the 29th of October, while at work on building Nos. 64 and 66 State street, he was killed by an accident. He left a widow and several children. At the time of his death he was sixty years of age.

FRANCIS C. MOORE,

a son of Rev. Martin Moore, was born in Natick, Mass., in 1820. In early life he was in the employ of the Revere Copper Co., but in 1847 entered into partnership with W. I. Damrell, printer, under the firm name of Damrell & Moore. Some years later he was with the Continental Bank Note Co. of New York. He joined our association, as a printer, in 1856. In 1868 he received a sunstroke, from which he never recovered, dying on the 12th of January, 1869, leaving a widow.

JAIKUS PRATT

was born in the town of Cohasset in 1793. He learned the trade of ship-builder, in which calling he became proficient and widely known. As one of the firm of Pratt & Cushing he established a marine railway at the North End, where they did an extensive business in repairing vessels. Being very desirous of establishing an important industry in his native town, he commenced ship-building at Cohasset, but the experiment was not a success, causing him large loss. He afterward established himself in East Boston, where he carried on business several years. He joined our association in 1834, and was a life member. He was active in liberal and philanthropic work, and when in prosperity was a generous giver for charitable purposes. He resided in East Boston, where he died at the age of seventy-six years, leaving a widow and children.

EDWARD L. BALCH

was a printer. For years he was in the employ of T. R. Marvin, and was for a time a member of the firm. He afterward had an office of his own on School street. He was an excellent workman, tasteful and correct. He was the first to make music-printing a specialty. He was a man of culture, devoted to music. He joined our association in 1851. At the time of his death he was fifty-three years of age.

MILTON HALL, JR.,

was a son of Milton Hall, a member of this association, and a native of this city. He learned the trade of carpenter of his father, and made that his business for years. His shop was in what is now Mott street. He was a good mechanic, doing a fair amount of business. He was an old fireman, and for a time was captain of "Eliot No. 8." He was popular, active, and fearless, performing some notable feats while on fireman's duty. He joined our association in 1838, and was a life member. He belonged to Siloam Lodge I.O.O.F., and to the Charitable Fire Society. Soon after the discovery of gold in California he removed to that State, where he resided until his death, which took place at the age of about sixty years. He left a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

EDWARD HASKELL,

type-founder, joined our association in 1832. At that time his residence was at No. 6 Atkinson street. No other particulars of his career could be obtained. His surviving relatives, if any, being unknown, and no intimate acquaintance being found, nothing can be said in regard to his life and labors.

GEORGE PEABODY

was elected an honorary member of this association in 1868. Mr. Peabody was an American by birth, but passed most of his life in England, where he was a member of a large banking-house and became immensely wealthy. There is little need in this place to enlarge upon his many deeds of practical philanthropy, which have made his name a household word. In the town of Peabody in this State, named in his honor, is a museum containing a large and valuable collection of his gifts. In the cause of education, in the work of providing comfortable homes for the laboring classes, in his benefactions in aid of the freedmen in the South, he will remain an acknowledged benefactor of his race to the end of time. His example is all the more valuable from the fact that his great works of practical helpfulness were projected and put into successful operation in his lifetime. He died honored and lamented the world over.

1870.

January 5. Annual meeting. The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

Albert J. Wright, *President*.

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.

Nathaniel Adams, *Vice-President*.

Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

George W. Smith,

David Chamberlin,

Andrew J. Morse,

William Leavitt,

Henry A. Lyford,

John A. Robertson,

J. Putnam Bradlee,

John J. McNutt,

George Ross,

Lyman White,

Samuel D. Hicks,

David H. Jacobs.

President Fitch was requested to sit for his portrait, to be added to our collection of portraits of past presidents.

The whole number of members was reported to be 793.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The principal sources of income for the year 1869 were :

Income from Mechanics Building	\$6,365 32
Received from members	2,015 00
Revere House dividends	6,488 00
From Shattuck Fund	595 85
The gross receipts of the eleventh exhibition were	47,577 01

Among the items of expenditure were :

Families of deceased members	\$1,500
Expended by Committee of Relief	4,050 00
Expended by Committee on Library	330 78
Expended by Committee on Mechanic Apprentices Library Association	557 65
Expended account Triennial Festival	3,327 77
Expended account eleventh exhibition	27,669 68

At the conclusion of his valedictory address, President Fitch said :

“ I am happy to congratulate you on the continued prosperous condition of our affairs, and also upon the position which our association occupies among the charitable organizations of our commonwealth.”

January 20. Government meeting. Messrs. George W. Smith, Andrew J. Morse, and Henry A. Lyford were elected members of the Finance Committee for the ensuing year.

Messrs. Wright, Adams, Brewster, and Bradlee were appointed the Committee on Building.

Messrs. Ross, Lyford, Morse, Chamberlin, and Robertson were appointed the Committee on Library and School for Apprentices.

At a meeting of the government held February 28, the following letter received by the president was read :

No. 2 HAMILTON PLACE, BOSTON, Jan. 27, 1870.

HON. ALBERT J. WRIGHT, *President Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association:*

DEAR SIR: I take the liberty of calling your attention to the position of the funds left by Dr. Benjamin Franklin for the benefit of young mechanics. By his last will he left a legacy of one thousand pounds sterling, to be loaned in small sums to young mechanics. Owing to the requisition that there should be two sureties for the payment of the interest and an installment of two per cent. per annum for ten years, the class of persons for whose benefit it was intended have been unable to avail themselves of it; and it has accumulated to nearly \$150,000. At a meeting of a special committee of the Board of Aldermen, it was suggested that the obstacle to obtaining sureties could be overcome by loaning the money on mortgages on small houses for the benefit of young married mechanics. Dr. Franklin assumes that there will always be virtuous and enlightened citizens who will be willing to manage this fund gratuitously. It appears to me that there are no persons more eminently fitted for the management of this trust than members of your association. Such trustees would have to make the loan and see that the security was satisfactory. The money would be paid on their order by the city treasurer, and the interest and installments would be paid at his office. The first investment might be on mortgages of a hundred, or even a hundred and fifty, small houses. At the expiration of the year the investment of ten per cent. and the interest would probably amount to over \$20,000, which would again have to be reinvested, and thus go on accumulating.

I believe that your association would be able, by interesting its members in procuring small houses for industrious mechanics, to do a great deal towards elevating their position and promoting the cause of temperance and frugality. It would give me great pleasure to appear before your board or any-committee they might appoint, for the purpose of further explaining the views of

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

JOSIAH QUINCY.

Subsequently Mr. Quincy appeared before the board by invitation, and explained his views at length.

The president and treasurer were by vote requested to confer with the Board of Aldermen, in reference to the subject-matter of the disposition of the "Franklin Fund."

April 6. Quarterly meeting. The Committee on School for Apprentices reported that nearly two hundred young mechanics had attended dur-

ing four months, at a cost of \$1,457.50, “ which the committee think has been judiciously expended.”

The question of making sundry amendments to the constitution arising, the entire constitution was referred to a committee consisting of William Marble, Thomas D. Morris, Charles F. Austin, Sylvanus A. Denio, and Simon G. Cheever, for revision.

Ex-President F. H. Stimpson was chosen to represent this association at the Louisiana State Fair, to be held in New Orleans during April.

At a meeting of the government held April 25, a model of Bunker Hill Monument, made by Mr. John Doggett, was presented to the association by his family, and the same was accepted and thanks returned.

A photograph of the government of 1869, by J. W. Black, handsomely framed, was presented to the association by Secretary Bates, at a meeting held May 30, and the same was accepted by vote.

At a meeting of the government held June 27, the Committee on Building reported that the banking-room in our building had been leased to the Franklin Savings Bank for five years, at a rental of \$5,500 per annum.

July 6. Quarterly meeting. Robert B. Forbes was elected an honorary member of the association.

The Committee of Relief submitted their report. The expenditures for the year past had been \$4,457.91. The sum of \$4,500 was appropriated for the use of the committee.

The following were appointed the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year :

Matthew Binney,	David H. Jacobs,	Lyman White,
Robert Slade,	Albert Homer,	Geo. L. Richardson,
Elias W. Goddard,	John Hatchman,	Wm. Marshall.

The sum of \$1,500 was appropriated for the School for Apprentices.

Six hundred dollars was appropriated for the benefit of the Mechanic Apprentices Library Association, “ to be expended under the direction of the government.”

The following letter was received :

BOSTON, July 15, 1870.

JOSEPH L. BATES, ESQ., *Secretary M.C.M.A.* :

DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your favor of the 11th inst., conveying to me information as to the honor conferred by electing me an honorary member of your association.

I am very respectfully

your servant,

(Signed)

R. B. FORBES.

August 29. Government meeting.

Messrs. Nathaniel Adams, George Ross, H. A. Lyford, Andrew J. Morse, and John A. Robertson were appointed the Committee on School for Apprentices.

At a meeting of the government held September 26, it was voted that members of the Mechanic Apprentices Library Association be admitted to the school under the same restrictions as were adopted last year.

October 5. Quarterly meeting.

The following amendments to the Constitution, having been previously reported and referred to the Association for action at this meeting, were adopted :

ARTICLE 2, SECTION 2. The fee for admission shall be according to the age of the person admitted, namely: From twenty-one to thirty years of age, \$20; thirty to forty years of age, \$25; forty years and upwards, \$30. Each member shall be subject to an annual assessment of two dollars, payable October 1.

ART. 8, SEC. 4. A Committee on Nominations, consisting of twenty-five members, shall be appointed at the quarterly meeting in October, whose duty it shall be to select one or more candidates for each of the elective offices; and the secretary shall forward a list of such candidates to each member of the association at least one week anterior to the annual meeting.

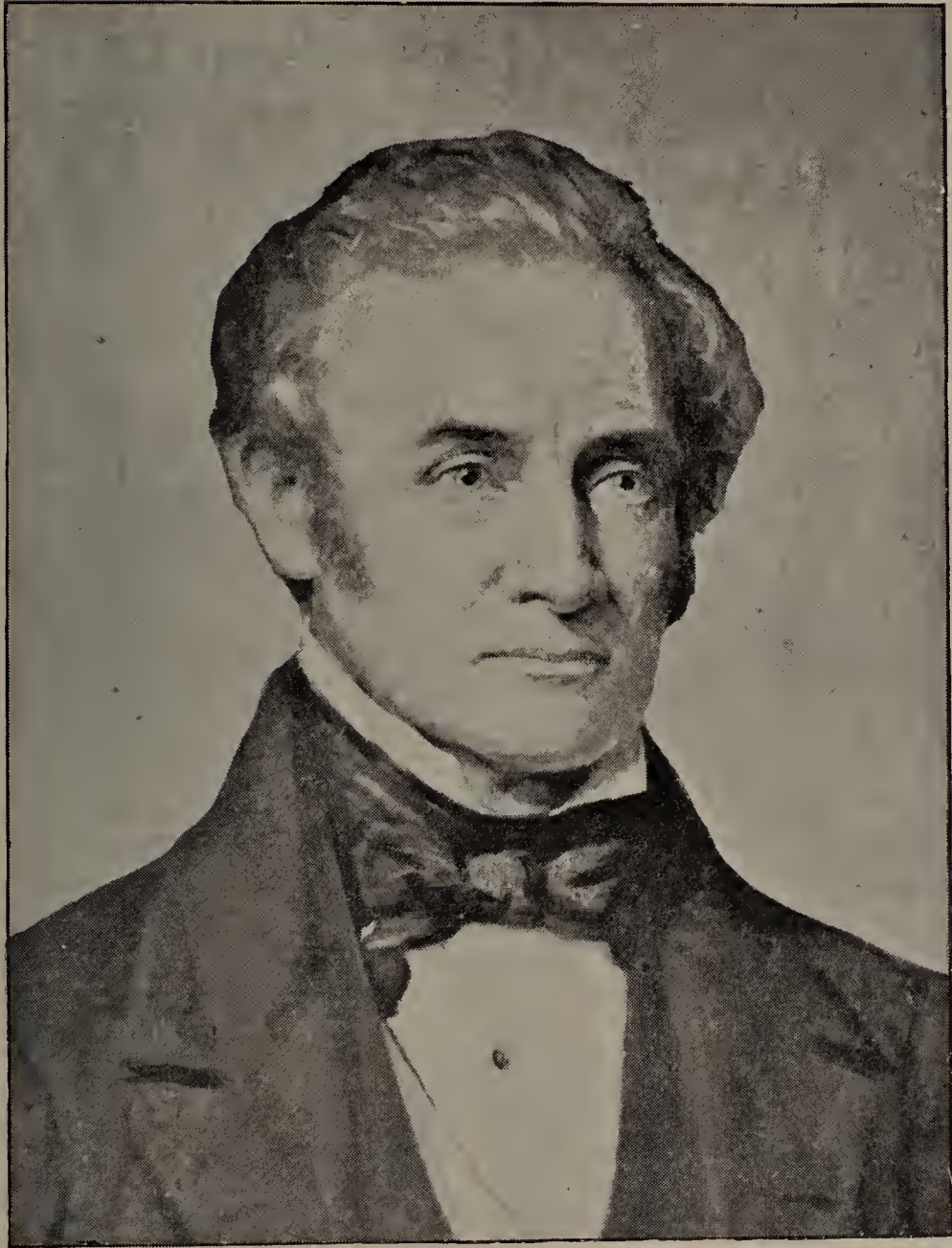
The following were appointed the Committee on Nominations :

Jonas Fitch,	F. W. Lincoln, Jr.,	John C. Hubbard,
S. G. Cheever,	Chas. F. Austin,	Theophilus Burr,
Henry W. Wilson,	Sam'l H. Loring,	William Marble,
S. A. Denio,	Horace Jenkins,	Chas. Woodbury,
L. Miles Standish,	George W. Smith,	Andrew J. Morse,
H. A. Lyford,	J. Putnam Bradlee,	George Ross,
Sam'l D. Hicks,	David Chamberlin,	William Leavitt,
John A. Robertson,	John J. McNutt,	Lyman White.
D. H. Jacobs,		

At a meeting of the government held October 31, a committee consisting of Nathaniel Adams, Samuel D. Hicks, John J. McNutt, Chas. F. Austin, and A. Wentworth were appointed "to make arrangements for a series of six social parties, to be held in the hall of the association during the winter, the expenses to be defrayed by those members participating."

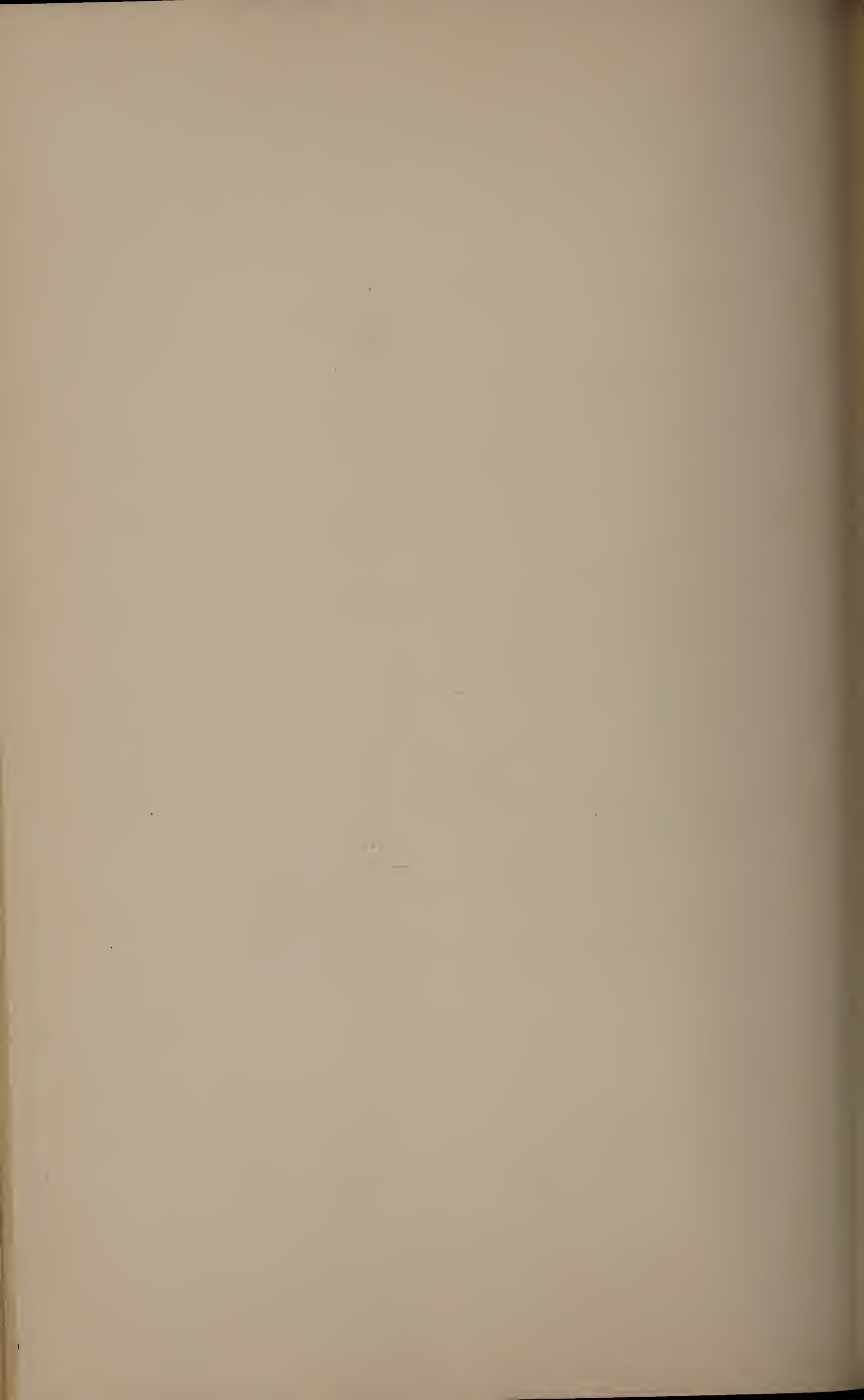
The subject of having a course of lectures being introduced, it was referred to the same committee.

At the closing meeting of the government for the year, the question of delinquent members being under consideration, one member was recommended for discharge, the dues of one member were remitted, and others were referred to special committees.



Fifteenth President, 1848—1850.

Henry W. Hayes



Members deceased during the year 1870 :

Ezra Dyer,	William Cumston,	George Archibald,
Metcalf B. Clark,	George H. Foote,	Ebenezer Pratt,
Moses Pond,	Ward Litchfield,	Granville Mears,
Benjamin Lamson,	Walter Bryant,	Stephen Rhoades,
Samuel Newmarch,	Benjamin Randall,	A. K. P. Welch,
Nathaniel Bryant,	Samuel Hall,	Jarvis Williams.
Samuel Chism,		

HONORARY MEMBER.

James T. Austin.

Members joined during the year :

John C. Simpson, painter.	William L. Barnes, painter,
William E. Smith, iron-founder.	Charles E. Elliot, tailor.
Leonard B. Wilder, printer.	Marvin Lincoln, manuf'r artificial limbs.
S. H. Kimball, manuf'r children's carriages.	William M. Rumery, mason.
John Stevens, architect.	Henry H. McBurney, machinist.
James Coughlan, plumber.	Thomas P. Ritchie, manuf'r philosophical instruments.
George F. Slade, tobacco manuf'r.	J. W. Garland, plumber.
William E. Bartlett, steam and gas fitter.	Hugh Carey, tailor.
Franklin Tompkins, plumber.	Frederick Weiss, umbrella-maker.
Ira Taylor, carpenter.	Owen Huff, carpenter.
James E. Miller, carpenter.	David Connery, mason.
William H. Pearson, shoe manuf'r.	A. W. Russell, stone-cutter.
Warren Lothrop, mason.	Lemuel Merrill, locksmith.
Benjamin Hosley, stone-cutter.	John J. Hillman, silver-plater.
George O. Carpenter, paint manuf'r.	Samuel H. Allen, plumber.
James G. Haynes, tin-plate worker.	Elijah Betts, stair-builder.
L. L. Fuller, builder.	James D. Lilley, umbrella manuf'r.
George L. Smith, lumber manuf'r.	Robert M. Lilley, umbrella manuf'r.
George B. James, lumber manuf'r.	

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1870.

EZRA DYER

was born in Weymouth in 1776. He learned the trade of tailor and carried on that business in Boston, occupying the same store on Washington street fifty-five years. He was known for his urbanity of manner and uniform gentlemanly bearing. He joined our association in 1829, was a member forty-one years, serving on the Committee of Relief and Board of Government, and was vice-president three years. He also served in the City Council and State Legislature. After a successful career in business, he retired and removed to Framingham, where he lived in the enjoyment of a well-earned competence. He had one daughter and three sons, the latter becoming well-known men of business. Mr. Dyer was a man of large and varied experience, of wide information, and highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities. By strict compliance with the laws of health, he lived beyond the "allotted time," and died at the age of ninety-three years.

WILLIAM CUMSTON

was born in Saco, Me., in 1813. He will be remembered by a large number of our members as one of the largest and best pianoforte-makers ever known in this city. As a member of the firm of Hallet, Davis & Cumston, and later Hallet & Cumston, he was engaged in their manufacture nearly forty years. He was a man of singular executive ability, clear-headed and sagacious, one of those forceful men who compel circumstances to yield to their control. He joined our association in 1856, and served on the Board of Government. In business he achieved a wide reputation and amassed a fortune. He was a man of strong patriotic sentiments, and during the war of the Rebellion was very liberal with his large means in promoting the comfort of our soldiers. As one of the "Ward Eleven Relief Committee" he was efficient and valuable. He was a director of the Metropolitan Railroad, the "Five Cents Saving Bank," and served in the Board of Aldermen. He was conspicuous in the higher bodies of Masonry, and his funeral was attended by DeMolay Commandery. He died at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving one son, James S. Cumston, a member of this Association.

GEORGE ARCHIBALD

was born in Boston in 1790, and was educated and learned his trade in this city. He was a furniture manufacturer, one of the best and most extensive of his time. He was a man of agreeable manners, and is remembered with pleasure by his old acquaintances. He was a man of good business ability, and acquired a competence, which he lived to enjoy after his retirement from active life. He joined our association in 1814, as a cabinet-maker, and was a member fifty-six years. He was regarded as an honest and upright man, living to the age of ninety years. He left a widow and six children.

GRANVILLE MEARS

was a well-known Washington-street tailor, one of the most popular and successful in his day. In his intercourse with men he possessed the power of winning and keeping their good opinions. He was interested in public affairs, and served in State Legislature and in many other public positions. He joined our association in 1832, and served on the Board of Government. He was a man of artistic tastes, which he turned to good account in his business and enabled him to stand in the front rank in his calling. He was sixty years of age at the time of his death.

WALTER BRYENT

was born in Tamworth, N.H., in 1807. He was for years a partner of Leopold Herman, in the furnace and range business, in this city, and in its day the firm was one of the best-known in the country. He was a good mechanic, a man of more than ordinary business ability, of warm social feelings and generous impulses. He joined our association, as a sheet-iron worker, in 1837, and served on the Committee of Relief. After the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Bryent experienced heavy losses, but his energy and courage subsequently enabled him to recover his property in a large degree. His health was impaired many months, and he died at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

SAMUEL NEWMARCH

was born in Newburyport, Mass., in 1801. He learned the baker's trade, and carried on that business in this city for over thirty years. He was very proficient in his calling, and an excellent manager. He was popular with his fellow-citizens, and served on the board of Overseers of the Poor and in the Legislature. He was active in Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges, and was highly esteemed for his admirable qualities. He joined our association in 1829, and was a member forty-one years. He retired from business some years before his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-nine years. He left a family of five daughters.

BENJAMIN RANDALL

was a native of Portsmouth, N.H., and a housewright by trade, having served an apprenticeship with Peter Hobart, a member of the association. He lived in Somerville for some years, where he carried on business. He was selectman and tax-collector of that town. He joined our association in 1856. One who knew him well writes of him, "He was a faithful, upright, and honest man. One more reliable or more worthy of confidence I never knew." He was fifty-six years old at the time of his decease.

ALBION K. P. WELCH

was a native of Maine, born in the town of Monmouth in 1825. He learned the machinist's trade, and came to Cambridge when a young man and entered the employ of managers of the University Press, as engineer. He was a mechanic of great natural ability, of good judgment, eminently practical and reliable. After a few years a partnership was formed, and the business continued under the style of Welch, Bigelow & Co., of which he remained the head until his death. He was a man of fine administrative ability, served in the Common Council and Board of Aldermen, and in the executive council of the Commonwealth. An intimate associate of Mr. Welch for many years writes of him that "he was a very remarkable man, and would have made his mark anywhere. In every official position which he held, he exerted a great and decided influence. He made many improvements in printing-machinery, and did much to

advance the art of fine printing." He was a man of artistic temperament, and was very skilful in drawing ornamental letters and head-pieces, many samples of which are found in the works of our leading publishers. He was interested with Messrs. R. Hoe & Co. in the work of perfecting their famous presses. He was a man of pronounced views, and while he made some enemies, he drew to himself many of the best people, who regarded him as a valuable and reliable friend in every vicissitude of life. He joined our association in 1867. He died at the age of forty-six years, leaving a widow.

SAMUEL HALL

was born in Marshfield, in this State, in the year 1800, learned the ship-builder's trade, which he followed at East Boston between thirty and forty years. During that time he built more than one hundred vessels, some of them among the most famous clippers that ever doubled Cape Horn. He possessed great business ability, and was favorably known for the character of his work throughout the commercial world. He was much in public life, being president of the Maverick Bank from its incorporation until his death, president of the East Boston Ferry Co., director in the North American Insurance Co., and other corporations, and served as alderman and representative to the State Legislature. For his services in procuring the introduction of Cochituate water into East Boston his fellow-citizens presented him a costly and elegant silver service. He joined our association in 1859. Few residents of the island ward were better or more favorably known than Mr. Hall. He died at the age of seventy-one years, leaving a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

JARVIS WILLIAMS

came from one of the oldest, most influential, and best-known families in Maine. He was born in Augusta in 1823. Some of his immediate relatives were among the leading public men, lawyers, and merchants of the State. Instead, however, of becoming a professional man, he served an apprenticeship in that town as an iron-founder. He was a man of keen perceptions, and being possessed of good executive and business ability, he early began business on his own account, in which he was successful. He was established for a time in Biddeford, Me., but later came to Boston, where he was in partnership with Holmes Hinkley, under the firm name of Hinkley & Williams. This firm was one of the most celebrated in the country for the manufacture of locomotives, large numbers of which were used on railroads throughout the United States. He joined our association in 1863. Mr. Williams was a man of cultivation, possessed a comprehensive intellect, fine tastes, and wide information. He was strongly liked by those who shared his acquaintance, being universally esteemed a most charming companion and honorable citizen. He died at the age of forty-eight years, leaving a widow and two sons.

STEPHEN RHOADES

was born in this city in 1804. He learned the trade of hatter, and went into business when twenty-one. His store, on the corner of Court and Washington streets, was a favorite with many of our best citizens for twenty-five years. He joined our association in 1834, and served on the Committee of Relief. He was interested in military matters, and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. He died at the age of sixty-six years, after a painful and protracted illness, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

MOSES POND

was a conspicuous figure in the furnace and stove trade in this city years ago. In his appearance, as in his dealings, he was noticeably upright, courteous, and gentlemanly. He was a native of Dedham, Mass., and was born in the year 1800. He commenced business at an early age, and was one of the most prolific in the introduction of new designs, and in needed improvements in the details of apparatus for heating and cooking. In style, quality of material, and workmanship he had few superiors. He joined our association, in 1825 as a tin-plate worker, and was a member forty-five years. He died at the age of seventy years, leaving a widow and five children.

WARD LITCHFIELD

was born in Scituate, Mass., in 1783, came to Boston when a lad, and learned the mason's trade. He was known among the master masons as a fine workman, and on the Park-street church, and on Dr. Channing's church on Federal street, carried up the main front-corners, a duty coveted by journeymen as a post of honor. After he went into business on his own account, he built the original Museum building, on the site of the present Horticultural Hall, and the old Salem-street Congregational church. He was one of the first master-masons to abolish the practice of having liquor carried on to the work. In his later years, he was employed as superintendent of buildings in course of erection. He was a man of winning manners, and a favorite among his associates. As a mechanic, he ranked among the best and most faithful. The city abounds with specimens of his handiwork, which give promise to resist the elements for generations to come. He joined our association in 1828, and was a member forty-two years. He died at the age of eighty-seven years, leaving one son.

METCALF B. CLARK

was born in the town of Dedham, Mass., in 1811. He learned the trade of silversmith, and carried on that business in this city, having his shop at one time on Harvard place. He was a square, reliable man, was considered an excellent mechanic, and a valued friend. He joined our association in 1835, and was a life member. He was fifty-nine years of age at the time of his death. He left a widow and one daughter.

BENJAMIN LAMSON

was one of the prominent and valuable men of Boston during the years of his activity. He was born in Haverhill, Mass., in 1784. His original trade was that of cabinet-maker, but to his business he added that of a dealer in the finer varieties of woods used in his business. He exported his own manufactures, and in return imported mahogany and other rare varieties of lumber. His judgment was rarely at fault, and his reputation as a merchant of integrity and ability was unquestioned. His business was extensive, but his untiring industry and great energy enabled him to manage it successfully. He was a public-spirited citizen, unceasingly engaged in philanthropic work. He represented his constituents in the Common Council and the State Legislature. He was one of the original founders of East Boston, and largely instrumental in building up the "island ward." One who knew him intimately writes of him: "He was connected with various benevolent and philanthropic societies, always discharging his obligations to them with promptness and fidelity. The afflicted and needy ever found him a sympathizing and generous friend. He was rapid in his movements, buoyant in his temperament, genial to everybody, while he was independent in his judgments and un-

swerving in his principles." He joined our association in 1833, and was a life member. He was abstemious and correct in his habits, living to the good old age of eighty-seven years. He left one daughter, somewhat prominent in benevolent work, Mrs. Albert Bowker, of East Boston.

NATHANIEL BRYANT

was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1784. He learned the cabinet-maker's trade, of Charles Forster, of Charlestown, and went into business with Solomon Loud, on Court street, removing to School street, and afterwards to Province street. He was regarded as a good mechanic, upright and reliable. He also dealt in hard-wood lumber, particularly mahogany and the finer varieties of hard wood. After some years he was appointed Surveyor of Hardwood Lumber for the city of Boston. This position he held until failing health compelled him to give up the business. In the war of 1812, he served as a sergeant. He served also in the old fire department. Of a cheerful temperament, faithful in all the relations of life, kind to all, he was esteemed by his associates and beloved by his friends. He joined our association in 1824, and was a life member. In the later years of his life he lived in Lexington, where he died at the age of eighty-four years.

SAMUEL CHISM

was a native of the old country, but most of his life was spent in this city. He was a printer, and as such joined our association in 1854. He resided in Newton, where he was connected with the Elliot Church. In his best days he did a fair business and was known as a good mechanic, but accumulated no great amount of property.

EBENEZER PRATT

was an old-fashioned jobbing house-carpenter, who carried on business in this city for many years. He was a resident of North End, where he was well known and highly respected. Later he moved to Chelsea. He joined our association in 1839, and was a life member. He was a quiet, unobtrusive man, contented to do his simple duty, both as a man and a mechanic. At the time of his death he was sixty-five years of age.

GEORGE H. FOOTE

was a well-known soapstone worker, who had a shop on Province street in this city. For some years he carried on a flourishing business, and was well and favorably known to the building fraternity of Boston. Inquiry in regard to his early life and details of his personal history have been unavailing. At the time of his death his age as given on our records was fifty-six years. He joined our association in 1857.

HON. JAMES T. AUSTIN, *Honorary Member.*

Mr. Austin was elected to honorary membership in 1839. For many years he had been one of Boston's most valuable and influential citizens. He was a native of this city, descended from an old and distinguished family. He was a graduate of Harvard College, and a member of the legal profession. He entered public life at an early age, and filled many positions of honor and responsibility during a long and active life. The most important political office filled by him was that of United States Senator. He also served as one of those appointed by President Madison to settle the details of the celebrated treaty of Ghent. As a scholar and a citizen he stood deservedly high. At our eleventh triennial festival, which was held in connection with our second exhibition in

1839, Mr. Austin delivered the principal address, which was a production of great merit. The closing paragraphs are here given as a sample of the tenor of the entire address, which can be obtained at our library :

“ Gravitation, magnetism, steam, are precisely what they were at the creation of the world. The earth, in its successive revolutions of four thousand years, has neither gained nor lost a second of time. Space, which is measured with so much exactness, and time, which is determined with such absolute precision, is each what it was before the pendulum was applied to practical use. The physical power of man varies very little from what it originally was. Yet everything about it is in progress of change.

“ Whence is the cause? Who is the mighty artificer that travels over creation, and uses at his pleasure the materials of nature? MIND. THE HUMAN MIND, the only progressive and improbable agent known to us in the universe of God; that indescribable and mysterious existence, of whose nature and condition neither science nor philosophy can teach us, but whose actual being and immortal duration is assured to us by innate feeling and a sublime faith. The first lesson we are taught by experience, and the first sentiment which is encouraged by hope is, that it is itself the great and exclusive object of human concern; that man, the undying, imperishable, eternal man, the same in this world and that which is to come, is the care of an overruling Providence; that the welfare of the race is the proper object of his affections, and that as this object is more and more developed, it will be found most consistent with his individual happiness, — that for the great purpose of his existence he is endowed with powers extensive and improvable; thrown upon his own resources, left to his own responsibility. That the grand machinery of creation is intended not to improve matter, but man, to advance him and not that, so that his qualities of mind should be brought out and brightened, and made useful; his affections purified and ennobled, and that in all the relations he sustains, according to the measure of his individual capacity, in the class in which he is placed — he should be prepared for that superior station, and worthy of that immortal existence which he is destined to enjoy.”

1871.

January 4. Annual meeting. The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

Albert J. Wright, *President*.

Nathaniel Adams, *Vice-President*.

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.

Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Samuel D. Hicks,
David Chamberlin,
William Leavitt,
John A. Robertson,
John J. McNutt,
Lyman White,

David H. Jacobs,
Mark Googins,
Charles S. Parker,
James Standish,
Samuel F. Summers,
Charles A. Smith.

The report of the treasurer was presented and accepted. The principal sources of income were :

From members	\$2,105 50
From Mechanics Building	4,743 51
From Revere House stock	6,488 00
From Shattuck Fund	595 85
Donation from the widow of William Cumston	75 00
One hundred shares of the Revere House stock were sold during the year, the amount received being	10,192 89

Expenditures :

Amount paid families of deceased members	\$1,425 00
Committee of Relief	4,850 00
School for Apprentices	1,457 50
Mechanics Apprentices Library Association	1,041 24
Taxes and water-rates	4,102 00
The estimated net value of the property of the association was given as	238,533 75

The Committees on the Library and School for Apprentices made their report. One hundred dollars was appropriated to defray certain expenses of the Apprentices Library Association.

One member was discharged from membership for non-payment of his annual assessments.

January 30. Government meeting. Messrs. S. D. Hicks, David Chamberlin, and William Leavitt were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Wright, Adams, and Brewster were appointed the Committee on Building.

Messrs. Adams, Chamberlin, Robertson, Parker and Smith were appointed the Committee on Library and Apprentices.

At a government meeting held February 20, the Committee on Lectures reported that they had made arrangements for a course of three lectures, as follows :

Wm. R. Emerson — subject, "The Nineteenth Century."

Robert K. Potter — subject, "Life in the Woods."

Pelham W. Ames — subject, "The Chinese in California."

July 5. Quarterly meeting. The Committee of Relief submitted their report, and the sum of \$5,000 was appropriated for their use for the ensuing year.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Elias W. Goddard, who for a series of years was a very efficient member of the Committee of Relief, and devoted much time to the preparation of a record of past and present beneficiaries.

The following were appointed the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year :

Matthew Binney,
Robert Slade,
Samuel D. Hicks,

George L. Richardson,
William Marshall,
Oliver S. Wells,

Lyman White,
John Hatchman,
Abner B. Loring.

October 4. Quarterly meeting. A Committee on Nominations was appointed as follows :

Samuel D. Hicks,
F. H. Stimpson,
John A. Robertson,
Matthew Binney,
David H. Jacobs,
S. A. Denio,
James Standish,
Theophilus Burr,
William Marble.

Frederic W. Lincoln,
William Leavitt,
John C. Hubbard,
Lyman White,
Joseph L. Drew,
Charles S. Parker,
Ivory Bean,
Charles A. Smith,

David Chamberlin,
L. Miles Standish,
John J. McNutt,
Daniel Davies,
Mark Googins,
Samuel H. Loring,
Samuel F. Summers,
Chas. F. Austin,

Permission was given for thirty members of the Mechanic Apprentices Library Association to attend the school for apprentices.

A committee consisting of Henry C. Hunt, Nathaniel Adams, Ivory Bean, George O. Carpenter, David Chamberlin, Jonas Fitch, and Joseph F. Paul were appointed "to take into consideration and report to this association the expediency of providing for the use of its members, and the exhibitors of progress and excellence of the mechanical arts, such buildings as the growth of the city and its business seem to require."

The sum of \$1,500 was appropriated for the support of the School for Apprentices.

October 16. Government meeting. Messrs. Nathaniel Adams, S. D. Hicks, J. J. McNutt, C. F. Austin, Arioch Wentworth, Franklin Smith, S. A. Stetson, Charles Torrey, and Charles W. Parker "were appointed a committee to arrange and manage a series of lectures and social parties during the coming winter."

Members deceased during the year 1871 :

Peter Hubbell,	Frederic W. Lincoln, Sen.,	Nathan Brown,
James Knott,	Thomas E. Chickering,	Uriah Hedrick,
Ezekiel Bates,	George S. Adams,	William P. Emerson,
John Gove,	Joseph M. Doe,	James Hendley,
Levi Bates,	William F. Tuckerman,	Allen C. Curtis,
Albert W. Smith,	John A. Robie,	William Blake,
George W. Palmer,	George Howe.	

Members admitted during the year :

E. N. Coburn, carpenter.	Francis James, mason.
Ezra Harlow, carpenter.	William N. Young, carpenter.
Simon P. Atkins, mason.	Thomas H. Capper, plumber.
Otis Wentworth, mason.	Sydney F. Whitehouse, mason.
Eleazer Frederick, stone-cutter.	Charles W. Wilder, cigar manufacturer.
James W. Bell, painter.	John W. Bailey, carpenter.
Henry E. Joslyn, mason.	Joseph Frye, carriage-maker.
Thomas Luttet, steam and gas fitter.	Henry C. Whitcomb, stereotyper.
Thomas Gogin, iron manufacturer.	D. S. Simpson, iron-worker.
Lemuel M. Ham, iron-worker.	Abiel Gove, shipwright.
George W. Parker, metal-roofer.	John Hawkins, slater.
George A. Clough, architect.	Charles H. Bruce, window-shade manu- facturer.
Cyrus Wakefield, manufacturer.	Lucas Haberstroh, fresco-painter.
Charles B. Barrett, glass manufacturer.	William Luttet, Jr., steam and gas fitter.
John M. Brooks, ship-builder.	William E. Hodgkins, tailor.
Webster W. Page, lumber manufacturer.	
Benjamin O. Woods, printing-press manu- facturer,	

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1871.

FREDERIC W. LINCOLN

was born in Boston in 1796. He was a son of Amos Lincoln, one of our original members, and one of the band of patriots who in 1773 opened the chests of tea on board the East India ships, and poured their contents into Boston harbor. The boy's mother dying in his infancy, he was brought up in the family of his grandfather, Paul Revere. He remained in his family until he reached the years of manhood, and was afterwards connected with him in business. On the organization of the Revere Copper Co., in 1828, he became one of its members, having charge of the works at Canton for many years, and at the time of his death was president of that corporation. He was a public-spirited citizen, taking a leading part in all town affairs. He was fond of military life, and when young was a member of the "Boston Hussars," a famous corps under command of Josiah Quincy, and he was afterwards a member of the Boston Cadets. He was frequently a staff officer, his last service in that capacity being as senior aid to Gov. Emory Washburn. He joined our association in 1855, during the administration of his nephew, Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr., as president. His summer home was in Canton, but his winters were spent in this city, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. He left a large estate, the principal part of which, on the decease of his widow, was bequeathed to the Massachusetts General Hospital and other charitable institutions of Boston. His manners were genial, his sympathies warm, his patriotism sound, his integrity unquestioned, and he was fortunate in retaining in his last years the cheerful spirit and interest in affairs which characterized him in the prime and vigor of manhood.

JAMES KNOTT

was born in London, England, in 1809. He came to this country when young and learned the shoemaker's trade, carrying on that business in this city from 1832 until his death. He joined our association in 1851. He died at the age of sixty-one years, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

THOMAS E. CHICKERING

was born in Boston in 1824. He was the oldest son of our former president Jonas Chickering, the celebrated pianoforte maker; and the son learned the same business, which he followed through life, and after the death of his father was the senior in the renowned firm of Chickering & Sons, whose unrivalled instruments have been familiar objects in the residences of our best citizens in all parts of the country for half a century. He was proficient in military matters, and held many offices from lieutenant to brigadier-general. Before the war he commanded the First Regiment of Infantry, but in 1862 was commissioned colonel of the Forty-first Regiment, which he commanded during the war. He was tendered a reception by the citizens of Boston and the mem-

bers of this association on the occasion of the departure of his regiment for the seat of war, as noticed in the record of that year. He was for some years president of the Handel and Haydn Society. He joined our association in 1854, and served on the Board of Government. Colonel Chickering was a favorite in the city, where he had hosts of friends among the best class of our citizens. He was an upright, honorable man, very genial, social, and affable, and commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He died at the age of forty-seven years, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

GEORGE S. ADAMS

was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1808, and learned the mason's trade, which he successfully followed for more than thirty years. He built many fine buildings, was regarded as an excellent mechanic and a man of superior judgment and business ability. He joined our association in 1854. For years he was a director of the Bunker Hill Bank. During the later years of his life he resided in Belmont, where he died at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow and two sons.

JOHN GOVE

was a prominent clothing-manufacturer in this city for many years. He made a specialty of oiled clothing, and acquired considerable property. He was for a long time a trustee of the Wesleyan University at Middletown Conn., to which he was a liberal contributor. He joined our association in 1854. He was a man of ability and energy, and was prominent in mercantile circles. He died at the age of seventy years, leaving a widow and several daughters.

WILLIAM F. TUCKERMAN

was born in Boston in 1816. He learned the trade of coppersmith, and commenced business in 1842. He joined our association in 1856. He died at the age of fifty-five years, leaving a widow and three children.

ALBERT W. SMITH

was a native of Ipswich, Mass., and was born in 1805. He learned the blacksmith's trade, and in 1836 entered into partnership with Deacon Daniel Safford, whose shop on Devonshire street, opposite the site of the postoffice, will be recalled by our older members. The firm was afterward changed by the admission of Joseph Lovett, and the firm name of Smith & Lovett was originated, which has maintained an excellent standing in this city ever since. A specialty of the old firm was the manufacture of iron fences and railings, and the quality of their work may be inferred from the fact that the fence which they built around the Common still stands, almost "as good as new." They also constructed the railing which encloses "Plymouth Rock." He joined our association in 1837, and served on the Board of Government. He died at the age of sixty-six years, leaving a widow, three sons, and one daughter.

WILLIAM BLAKE

was born in this city in 1796. He learned the trade of coppersmith of James Davis, and in 1820 commenced business as a partner of our first president, the celebrated Paul Revere. Later the Boston Copper Co. was formed, which was succeeded by the firm of Henry N. Hooper & Co. The manufactures of brass, copper, etc., notably that of church bells, by this firm, have been favorably and extensively known for half a century. Mr. Blake joined our association in 1833, and served on the Board of Government. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving a widow and six children.

EZEKIEL BATES

was born in Hanover, Mass., in 1795, and learned the carpenter's trade. He commenced business in this city in 1820. He afterward formed a partnership with A. H. Kelsey, and the old firm of Bates & Kelsey was favorably known among the first-class Boston builders for a long time, during which period they built many churches and public buildings, including the Boston & Maine Railroad station. Mr. Bates was a man of unusual force of character, a good mechanic and able manager. After retiring from business, he removed to the town of Attleboro, where he resided until his death, and represented the town in the State Legislature. He joined our association in 1827, and was a member forty-seven years. He was a true-hearted, honorable man, much esteemed by his friends and acquaintances. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving a widow and two sons.

NATHAN BROWN

was born in Lyndeboro, N.H., in 1806. He learned the carpenter's trade of his father, but came to Boston on attaining his majority, and in company with his brother, Joseph E. Brown, carried on an extensive and successful business for over forty years. The amount of work in their line performed by that firm while in active business was very large. It was estimated that the "great fire in 1872" destroyed about three hundred buildings on which they had done the carpenter work. He was devoted to his business, never holding any office except in church affairs, in which he was very devoted and efficient. He was an able, conscientious man, prompt and energetic, thoroughly reliable as a mechanic, and in business and social life. He joined our association in 1854. He died at the age of sixty-five years, leaving a widow, five sons, and one daughter.

JAMES HENDLEY

was born in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1785. He learned the trade of tin-plate worker, and began business on his own account when only twenty years old, being located on the corner of Washington and Pleasant streets in this city for about forty years. He was a man of regular habits, giving his whole attention to his business to the exclusion of all else year after year. He was a man of quiet disposition, reliable, and esteemed by his acquaintances. He joined our association in 1814, and was a member fifty-seven years. He acquired considerable property, but left no immediate family to enjoy it, his wife and only child having died before him. He was eighty-six years old at the time of his death.

URIAH HEDRICK

was a Boston boy, born in the year 1810. He learned the trade of cooper, which he followed in this city through life. He also dealt in casks and other cooperage stock, being located for many years on Eastern avenue. By a fire which occurred at his establishment he was subjected to heavy loss. He joined our association in 1839, as a cooper, and was a life member. His death, which occurred at the age of sixty years, was caused by an accident. He left a widow and two daughters.

WILLIAM P. EMERSON

was born in Boston in 1820. He learned the trade of pianoforte maker, and was successfully engaged in the manufacture of those instruments all his life. Mr. Emerson was a man of a prompt and decided temperament, quick in action, keen in business, shrewd and sagacious, and did a large business. His output in the year 1866 was nearly

one thousand instruments. His factory, which was located at the corner of Albany and Wareham streets, was burned in 1878. He joined our association in 1856. He died at the age of fifty years, leaving a widow and three daughters.

LEVI BATES

was born in Cohasset, Mass., in 1804. He learned the trade of mason, and commenced business in Boston early in life. He became a prominent builder, being regarded as a good mechanic, upright, enterprising, and reliable. He joined our association in 1834, and served on the Committee of Relief. He built a large number of first-class buildings. He was also superintendent of the building of some of the large factories in Lewiston, Me. He died at the age of sixty-six years, leaving a widow, one son, and three daughters.

JOSEPH M. DOE

was born in Meredith, N.H., in 1809. He learned the trade of upholsterer, but for many years was engaged in the furniture trade. He was an able man of business, upright and reliable. He resided in Cambridge, where he served in the city government. Later he lived in Lowell, and represented that city in the State Legislature. He joined our association in 1847, and was a life member. He was very successful in business, and acquired a large property. One of our old "North-enders" says of him: "He was a splendid man, one who honored all he did, and succeeded in every undertaking." He removed to New York, where he died at the age of sixty-two years, leaving two sons and one daughter.

ALLEN C. CURTIS

was a native of Newton, Mass., where he was born in 1789. He became a paper-manufacturer, and in company with his brother William, carried on one of the first and largest paper-making establishments in the country. He represented the town in the Legislature, and was a prominent and valuable citizen. He joined our association in 1833, and was a life member. His abstemious habits and active life enabled him to live to the great age of eighty-two years. He left two sons.

JOHN A. ROBIE

was by trade a tailor. He was born in Exeter, N.H., learned the tailor's trade in Portsmouth, but came to Boston when young and went into business. He was a skillful workman and very popular. One who knew him well writes of him: "He was upright and honest, temperate and reliable, a good and valuable citizen." He joined our association in 1856. He resided in Malden, removing to Cleveland, Ohio, thence to Bridgeport, Conn., where he died at the age of forty-nine years, leaving a widow and one child.

GEORGE W. PALMER

was born in Gilmanton, N.H., in 1811. His parents removing from town, the boy was placed with an uncle, with whom he remained until he was eighteen years old. He then entered a cotton-mill in Newmarket, soon becoming the overseer of the weave-room. When twenty-one years old he visited the home of his parents, and saw his brothers and sisters for the first time — nine in all. He then went to Saco, Me., and from there to Bangor, where he was in business several years. On coming to Boston, he was employed by Mr. Davis, a maker of electric-telegraph machines. While in this employ he invented a method of winding horse-shoe magnets by machinery. In company with

Thomas Hall, a member of this association, he bought out Mr. Davis, and continued the manufacture, employing a large force of workmen. Relinquishing the business, he embarked in other enterprises. He was a man of mechanical ability, quick to see, and efficient in putting his ideas into practice, but lacking in perseverance and steadfastness of purpose necessary to success. He joined our association in 1855, as a philosophical-instrument maker. His death resulted from a fall, at the age of sixty years. He left a widow and one daughter.

GEORGE HOWE

was born in Milford, N.H., in 1809. He learned the business of pianoforte-making, and was for about thirty years in the employ of Jonas Chickering. He was afterward connected with Hallet & Davis, and later was in business for himself. Mr. Howe was a very able man, of large mechanical ability, of keen perceptions, thoroughly self-taught, and successful in whatever he undertook. He joined our association in 1865. In 1867 he retired from business with a competence. He was a prominent Swedenborgian, a man of excellent attainments, of marked refinement, courteous and deservedly popular with all who knew him. By a most lamentable railroad-accident, he and his wife were killed on the first day of August, 1871. They left two daughters, the wives of two prominent citizens of Boston.

PETER HUBBELL.

For some years the commanding form of Mr. Hubbell was a familiar one to many of our citizens. He was the founder, in this vicinity, of the method of making bricks since followed at Fresh Pond and other places. The introduction of these bricks gave our builders an advantage unknown before. Beside being larger in size, they were transported from the kiln to the building in carts made expressly for the purpose, and containing one thousand bricks, so that no question could arise in regard to the count. The enterprise of making these bricks was successful, and Mr. Hubbell acquired a large property. He was president of a bank in Charlestown, where he lived. He joined our association in 1856, as a brick-manufacturer. He died at the age of sixty-seven years. It is understood that Mr. Hubbell was a native of the State of New York.

1872.

January 3. Annual meeting. The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

Albert J. Wright, *President.*

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer.*

Nathaniel Adams, *Vice-President.*

Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary.*

Trustees.

John A. Robertson,

James Standish.

John J. McNutt,

Samuel F. Summers,

Lyman White,

Charles A. Smith,

David H. Jacobs,

Franklin Smith,

Mark Googins,

Samuel S. Perkins,

Charles S. Parker,

Cyrus Carpenter.

The Annual Report was read, accepted, and placed on file. Whole number of members, eight hundred and two, of whom four hundred and five are life members.

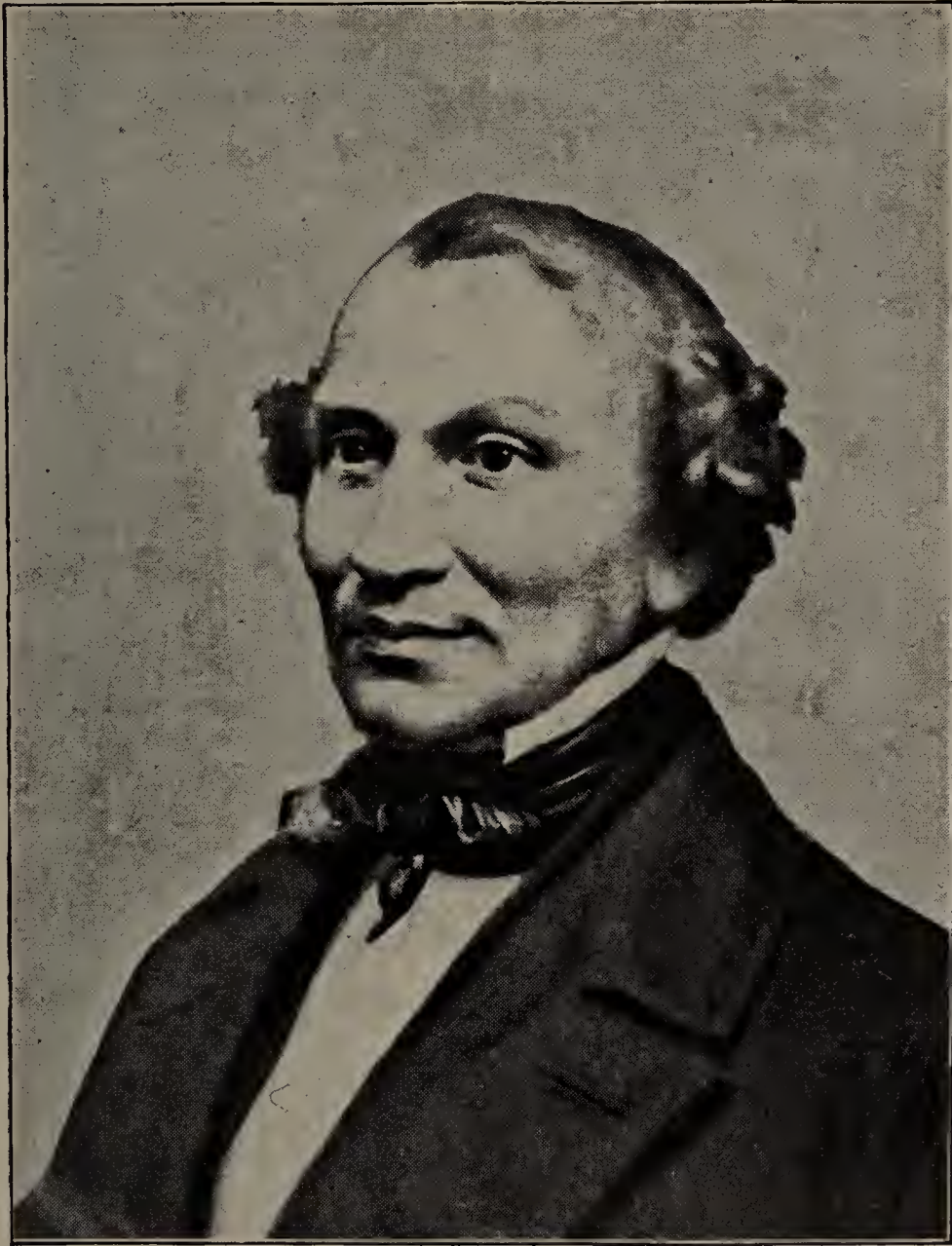
Among the receipts for the past year were the following :

From members	\$1,668 00
From Shattuck Fund	595 85
From Mechanics Building	12,791 70
From Revere House stock	5,200 00
Donation from Mrs. Thomas E. Chickering	75 00
Sixty-one shares of Revere House stock were sold, for which there was received	6,603 25

The principal items of expenditure were :

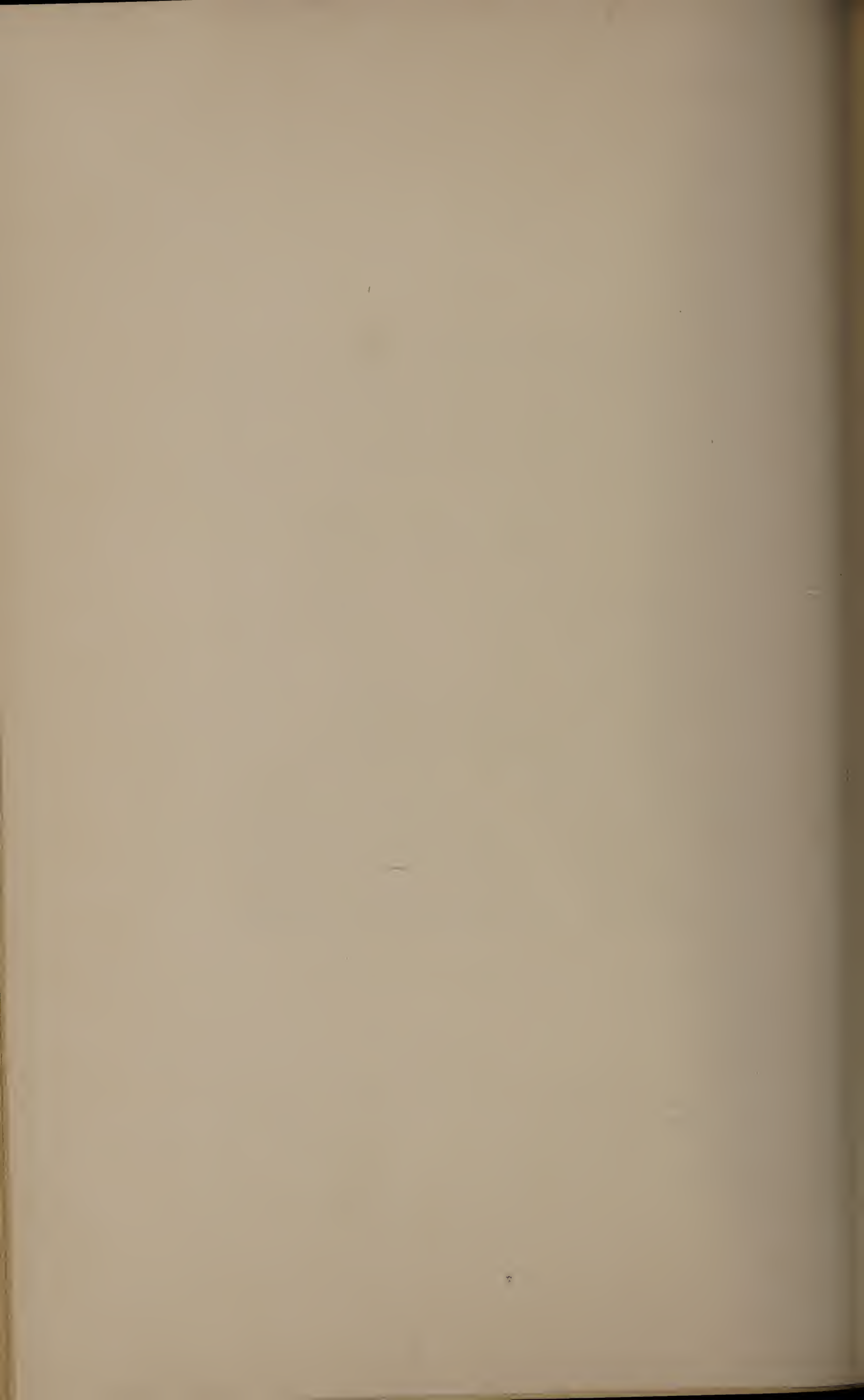
To families of deceased members	\$1,050 00
Committee of Relief	4,950 00
School for Apprentices	1,473 50
Cost of lectures	249 38
Taxes and water-rates	2,433 00
Estimated net value of property of association	241,414 53

The Committee on School for Apprentices, Lectures, and Parties made a report which was satisfactory.



Sixteenth President, 1851—1853.

James Buchanan



The Committee on the Mechanic Apprentices Library Association reported at length. The committee had given much time to the subject, and were greatly encouraged by the improvement shown during the past year. The circulation of the books in the library had greatly increased. The whole number of members was reported as one hundred and fifty, of whom forty were constant in their attendance and actively interested. An elocution class had been formed, and the prospect was encouraging.

The sum of \$400 was appropriated for the purchase of new books, and for printing the catalogue.

The Committee of Relief presented their annual report. There were forty-three recipients on our monthly list at the present time.

Mr. Hicks, having removed from the city, resigned as one of the committee, and Mr. John B. Wilson was appointed in his stead.

January 15. Government meeting. Messrs. John A. Robertson, John J. McNutt, and Lyman White were chosen members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Adams, Robertson, Parker, C. A. Smith, and McNutt were appointed Committee on Library.

Messrs. Wright, Adams, and Brewster were appointed the Committee on Building.

At a quarterly meeting held April 3, Hon. Peter Cooper, of New York, was elected an honorary member.

The government was constituted a committee with full powers to arrange for a triennial festival during the current year.

April 15. Government meeting. The time for holding the triennial festival was fixed in "the early part of October," and Messrs. Adams, Wright, Bates, and Jacobs were chosen a committee to consider the subject of details, and report.

The following letter was read by the secretary :

NEW YORK, May 1, 1872.

JOSEPH L. BATES, ESQ., *Secretary, etc.* :

DEAR SIR, — Your esteemed favor of April 8 was duly received, and yesterday the certificate and documents were duly delivered by express. Allow me to ask you to present to the association my sincere thanks for the distinguished honor of being admitted to membership in a body which has so many claims to the respect of the whole country. My sense of the honor is greatly increased by a perusal of the eminent names on your list of honorary members, and to have been deemed worthy of a place in their midst I shall ever regard as a most gratifying mark of approval of my efforts to benefit my fellow-men by trying to put them in the way of helping themselves. In this sense you have abundantly vindicated your right to use the word "Charitable" as a distinctive feature in the name of your association, which has done so much for the mechanic arts in New England, and elevated the mechanic to the honorable position in society which he ought everywhere to occupy. Thanking you and your associates for remembering thus an old man now in his eighty-second year, who is much gratified by

your remembrance of him, and wishing that the future of your association may be as glorious as its past has been useful, I have the honor to be

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

(Signed)

PETER COOPER.

At a government meeting held June 24, Messrs. Adams, Summers, C. A. Smith, Parker, and Carpenter were appointed the Committee on the Apprentices School.

The subject of a triennial festival was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Wright, Adams, Brewster, McNutt, Jacobs, and Bates, with full powers.

July 10. Quarterly meeting.

The Committee of Relief submitted their annual report. The expenditures for the past year had amounted to the sum of \$5,000, for the "relief of fifty-four persons."

The following were appointed the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year:

Robert Slade,
William Marshall,
John Hatchman,

Oliver S. Wells,
Abner B. Loring,
John B. Wilson,

Elias W. Goddard,
Thomas D. Morris,
James G. Haynes.

Five thousand dollars was appropriated, to be drawn as required by the Committee of Relief.

"The subject of a public exhibition and bazaar in the Coliseum building" was proposed by the "Executive Committee of the World's Peace Jubilee," and referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Nathaniel Adams, H. W. Wilson, Charles F. Austin, Henry C. Hunt, and David H. Jacobs.

September 16. Government meeting.

The following were appointed committees on the Twenty-Second Triennial Festival, to be held October 21, to wit:

On Invitations. — Messrs. Wright, Adams, and Bates.

On Hall, Refreshments, and Decorations. — Messrs. McNutt, Jacobs, and Carpenter.

On Music and Dancing. — Messrs. Adams, C. A. Smith, and Parker.

It was voted to issue to members of the Association one ticket each for themselves and one lady. The price of extra tickets to the entertainment, including supper, was fixed at \$2 each. Each member of the government was to be entitled to eight tickets, at admission to the addresses only.

October 2. Quarterly meeting.

Fifteen hundred dollars was appropriated for the support of the School for Apprentices.

A Committee on Nominations was appointed, consisting of :

John A. Robertson,	Jonas Fitch,	John J. McNutt,
Frederic W. Lincoln,	Lyman White,	John C. Hubbard,
David H. Jacobs,	Daniel Davies,	Mark Googins,
Ivory Bean,	Charles S. Parker,	William Leavitt,
James Standish,	Moses Hunt,	Samuel F. Summers,
Samuel D. Hicks,	Charles A. Smith,	Theophilus Burr,
Franklin Smith,	Charles F. Austin,	Samuel S. Perkins,
Henry W. Wilson,	Cyrus Carpenter,	William Marble.
Joseph L. Drew.		

At a meeting of the government held October 2, the treasurer was authorized to contract with the city authorities for a lease of Quincy hall for a term of years, upon the most favorable terms to be obtained.

TWENTY-SECOND TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL.

Music Hall, Monday Evening, Oct. 21, 1872.

The members of the association, with their ladies and invited guests, assembled at half-past six o'clock in the large hall. The Germania Band enlivened the early part of the evening and the intervals with the performance of choice selections of music. The Temple Quartette Club sang very acceptably a number of odes, and led the audience in the following, written by Epes Sargent, Esq., for the festival in 1848 :

Ode.

God bless our native land,
Prosper the toiling band
Of every clime!
Bid all good efforts speed,
Whether by word or deed,
Till all mankind are freed
From want and crime!

Oh! if to earth is given
One certain type of heaven,
One sacred fire,
'Tis when the kindling sign
Of charity divine
Glows on the true heart's shrine —
Glows to inspire!

Then, Lord, our fathers' Lord,
Thy gracious smile accord,
Thy Spirit send!
Quicken our faltering zeal,
May we, in woe or weal,
For others' suffering feel —
Feel, and befriend!

We of ourselves are weak,
But in thy love we seek
Wisdom and might;
All that is good in art
Thou and thy works impart.
Grateful be every heart!
God speed the right!

The President, Albert J. Wright, gave an address of welcome, seasoned with much wit and wisdom, and the Rev. George W. Blagden, D.D., invoked the divine blessing upon the institution, and prayed for its success in every good and holy enterprise.

The address by Henry W. Wilson, Esq., occupied nearly an hour in its delivery, and received the marked attention and spontaneous approval of the audience.

A collation in the lower (Bumstead) hall followed the services above, and a social gathering of the families of members and their friends, at which dancing was introduced, was held in the large hall.

The duties and the pleasures of the occasion were brought to a close at about eleven o'clock.

A few extracts from Mr. Wilson's address are given. He commenced by saying :

Seventy-four years ago, a little company of twenty-nine members of this association assembled in the Old Green Dragon Tavern, famous for its Revolutionary associations, and celebrated what was, in reality, its first triennial festival, as it was its third anniversary.

The records state that they "sat down to a well-provided table, and fared sumptuously;" toasts were read, "which, being so completely adapted to the occasion, were received with *eclat* and interspersed with songs." The sumptuousness or economy of this entertainment can best be appreciated when it is understood that the entire expense did not exceed nine shillings, New England currency, for each person.

Referring to the charitable work of the association through the Committee of Relief, he said :

Its disbursements for relief, which commenced in 1799 by the payment of \$10 "to the family of John Keith, a deceased mechanic, not a member," have steadily grown, until the distributions by the Relief Committee of the past year amounted to \$4,982; and although the records are imperfect, there is abundant evidence that the total sum so distributed since the commencement amounts to more than \$60,000.

The operations of this committee are conducted with marked fidelity, and yet so quietly and unostentatiously that they are often overlooked in the midst of more stirring though not more important affairs. The delicacy with which this relief is administered is equalled only by its unstinted liberality; and a most excellent, though inadequate, conception of its extent and usefulness is afforded by the annual report of the committee, submitted to the association July 10, 1872.

The figures referred to show that while only *four* persons under sixty years of age received assistance, forty between sixty and ninety-two were recipients.

He continued :

By this agency the bounty of the association is bestowed with unsparing hand upon the aged, infirm, and indigent of our members, or the families which they may have left to our care. All have seen better fortune in other days, and many, wealth and prosperity. It is our privilege to render their declining years comfortable and free from want, and to prevent any member of this association from becoming a burden at the public charge when broken in health and fortune.

Alluding to the remarkable growth of the association, he said :

From a feeble and timid organization of mechanics who wrought with their own hands, at their several trades, among their workmen and apprentices, we have grown to be a corporation with large powers and great wealth, with a prestige which has never been weakened and is of itself a power, composed of men who singly control and manage business concerns of a magnitude greater than that of the aggregate of all its members in its earliest years. It has combined and represented the manufacturing interests to a very large extent, and furnished almost the only instance, in this country, where a series of general expositions of the arts and manufactures have been successfully and satisfactorily conducted. We have cared for the distressed of our own household and their families, and a great deal has been done — perhaps not all that could or ought to have been done, still it was all that appeared to be reasonable or proper at the time — to aid in the instruction and training of mechanics' apprentices.

Referring to the important part taken by the association in the department of popular instruction, he said :

For educational purposes since 1828, when \$175 was voted to defray the expense of a course of lectures, up to the last year, when the sum of \$1,473.50 was expended in sustaining the Apprentices' School, there has been paid more than \$30,000, and for the assistance of the Mechanics Apprentices Library Association about \$7,000 more, making a total of \$37,000, which is a near approximation to the aggregate paid for the education and training of apprentices. Minor sums for miscellaneous purposes of a kindred nature would swell the aggregate disbursements of the association for relief and education to at least \$100,000.

After treating at some length of the economic questions involved in the relations of employer and employed, and an allusion to the questionable practices of numbers of our working people, he said :

We cannot permanently improve the condition of any class from without. Reforms, to be radical and successful, must be from within; the application of the remedy must be internal and not external. No legal enactments can effectually correct abuses which arise from the prevailing habits and customs of the people, and which are not themselves amenable to law. Intemperance and vagrancy will never be removed from our midst by the operation of law, while it is considered social to drink intoxicating liquors, and reputable to traffic in them as a beverage. No abundance of wages, or shortening of the hours of labor, can be productive of good to those with whom abundance is the incentive to extravagance, and leisure the opportunity for indolence, license, or excess.

Labor is the normal state of man's condition, and from it cometh health, plenty, and peace.

An edition of the address was printed, and copies can be obtained on application to the secretary.

The subjoined correspondence explains itself :

BOSTON, Oct. 30, 1872.

HENRY W. WILSON, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I am directed, by a vote of the Government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, to present the sincere thanks of the association for the eloquent and instructive address delivered at the celebration of the twenty-second triennial festival, and to request a copy at your earliest convenience for publication.

I am very truly yours,

JOSEPH L. BATES, *Secretary.*

BOSTON, Oct. 30, 1872.

DEAR SIR: Enclosed you will please find the copy of my address, agreeably to the request of the Board of Government, with many thanks for the complimentary allusion to my unpretending efforts.

I remain, very truly,

HENRY W. WILSON.

J. L. BATES, Esq., *Secretary M.C.M.A.*

October 29. Government meeting.

The treasurer reported that he had agreed upon a renewal of the lease of Quincy Hall for three years, at a rental of \$9,000 per annum.

By vote the treasurer was authorized to underlet the same, on condition that when used for our exhibitions the cost to the association shall not exceed \$3,000.

Messrs. Summers, Jacobs, and Parker were appointed a Committee on Lectures and Social Parties.

A letter was received from the American Institute of New York, asking this association to join in a petition to Congress for an appropriation in connection with the American contributions to the Austrian International Exposition at Vienna the coming year, and by vote the same was agreed to.

At a government meeting held December 6, the matter of the construction of a party wall between the land of the association and that adjoining was referred to the vice-president and treasurer.

The treasurer gave notice that he had leased the hall over Quincy Market to the Ames Plow Company, for \$9,000 per annum.

The treasurer called attention to the fact that some of the insurance companies holding policies on our property had become insolvent by reason of the recent disastrous conflagration in this city, and by vote he was authorized to place insurance to the amount of \$40,000 on our building in solvent companies.

The following-named members deceased during the year 1872:

Wyatt Richards,
Timothy Cotting,
James Dillon,
William S. Park,
Nathaniel Hammond,
Lyman Thurston.

Oliver Holman,
Abijah P. White,
William Eaton,
John Cushing,
Mason Putnam,

William Dillaway,
Lorenzo Prouty,
Gardner P. Drury,
Louis Osborn,
William Schouler,

Members joined during the year :

Thomas H. Winslow, painter.	Nathan S. Wilbur, carpenter.
Peter E. Dolliver, shipwright.	John F. Bacon, carpenter.
B. M. Cunningham, launderer.	Frederick K. Ballou, stone-cutter.
Alonzo E. Rowe, bell-hanger.	Jacob T. Smith, mason.
Theophilus H. Smith, stove manufacturer.	Charles O. Eaton, banner-painter.
Thomas H. Burgess, painter.	John A. Johnson, tinsmith.
James P. Neal, mason.	William S. Locke, plumber.
Oliver L. Briggs, billiard-table maker.	Joshua D. Howard, iron-founder.
Daniel E. Chase, distiller.	John C. Clapp, printer.
W. W. Butman, tailor.	Robert Johnson, manufacturer.
John J. Horgan, stone-cutter.	George W. Bowker, carpenter.
Benjamin A. Hersey, jeweller.	George O. Sanborn, manufacturer.
John Brown, house and ship joiner.	Willard T. Sears, architect.
Francis F. Morton, builder.	

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1872.

WYATT RICHARDS

was born in Hardwick, Mass., in 1802. He learned the mason's trade in this city, and commenced business when twenty-two years of age, which he followed very successfully for a long period. He was the builder of many public and private buildings, and was regarded as a good mechanic and a man of excellent business capacity. Though repeatedly solicited to take office, he always declined, but his counsel and assistance were frequently sought by men in important positions. He joined our association in 1828, and was a member forty-four years. He was a man of generous impulses, esteemed by his neighbors, kind to the needy, and helpful in a marked degree to his apprentices. He died at the age of seventy years, leaving three sons.

LORENZO PROUTY

was born in Hanover, Mass., in 1806. His father was a manufacturer of ploughs and other agricultural implements, with a warehouse in this city, and the son was educated in the same business. In 1833 he was admitted a partner, the firm being Prouty & Mears. Their extensive establishment on North Market street will be remembered by our older citizens as one of the best of its kind in New England, and their wares found a market abroad as well as at home. Their reputation was excellent, and they were awarded valuable premiums wherever their instruments were exhibited. Mr. Prouty was a man of retiring disposition, devoted to his business and family, and averse to public notoriety. He joined our association in 1841. In early life he resided in Dorchester, but later removed to Canton, where he constructed an extensive fish-propagating establishment. He died at the age of sixty-six years, leaving a widow, one son, and two daughters.

WILLIAM EATON

was born in Wentworth, N.H., in 1802. He learned the trade of housewright of a brother in Haverhill, Mass., and came to Boston after attaining his majority, and commenced business for himself. In company with others he was engaged in building in this city until 1835, when he went into the lumber trade in company with Loyal Lovejoy, from which Mr. Eaton eventually retired with a competence. He afterwards engaged in the southern lumber business, but this did not prove satisfactory. He was also interested in other ventures which resulted disastrously, and the later years of his life were clouded by his misfortunes. He was in public life, serving in the city and State governments, and on the school committee. He joined our association in 1827, and was a member forty-five years, serving on the Board of Government, and was vice-president three years. When the association purchased the site now occupied by the Revere House, Mr. Eaton was the chairman of the committee entrusted to perform that duty. He was conspicuous in Masonic bodies, being a

member of DeMolay Commandery. He was a man of fine personal appearance, courtly manners, and generous disposition, very liberal with his means in the days of his prosperity. He died at the age of seventy years, leaving a widow.

WILLIAM S. PARK

was born in Harvard, Mass., in 1824. He came to Boston and learned the trade of marble-cutter. Being a man of fine natural ability and artistic taste, he left his original business after a few years, and turned his attention to the study of architecture. In this pursuit he spent some time abroad, and eventually became an accomplished and successful architect, being well read in his profession and enjoying an enviable reputation. He joined our association in 1866. He died at the age of forty-eight years, leaving no family, his wife, a daughter of Wyatt Richards before mentioned, and two children having died before him.

JOHN CUSHING

was a Boston boy, born in 1804. He learned the trade of mast-maker of Isaac Harris, with whom he was afterwards in company. Later he bought out the business, which he conducted for years very successfully. He was an excellent workman, industrious, saving, prudent, and honorable; a good citizen and reliable man. He was a member of the fire department and city government. He joined our association in 1844. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

NATHANIEL HAMMOND

was born in Newton, Mass., in 1784. He came to Boston and learned the trade of house-wright. He was one of the "old-school" mechanics, thoroughly practical in all his ideas and methods, a perfect master of all the details of his profession, an excellent mechanic and sound man of business. By his honesty and fidelity in his work, he became well known to the inhabitants of the "West End," among whom he lived for many years. He was a member of the city government and the State senate for some years. He joined our association in 1831, was a member forty-one years, serving on the Board of Government. He was a director of the Boston & Worcester Railroad Co. before that corporation was merged in the Boston & Albany. He is pleasantly remembered by his old acquaintances as a high-toned, honorable man. At the time of his death, in a notice of him published in the papers, it was said of him: "Very few men have been better appreciated by their associates, and few whose opinions have been regarded with more weight than those of Mr. Hammond." He died at the age of eighty-eight years, leaving three daughters.

MASON PUTNAM

was born in Sutton, Mass., in 1784. He learned the book-binder's trade in Medfield. In 1823 he came to Boston and was in the employ of Samuel T. Armstrong, the seventh president of this association, and afterward of the firm of Crocker & Brewster. Mr. Putnam was an excellent workman, a man of retiring disposition, industrious, of unquestioned integrity, gentlemanly and considerate. He joined our association in 1833, and was a member nearly forty years. His personal habits were habitually correct, and he was rewarded by length of days passed in the enjoyment of well-earned peace and quiet. He removed to Winthrop, Me., a few years before his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-eight years.

WILLIAM SCHOULER

was by birth a Scotchman, and was born near Glasgow in 1814. His father was a calico-printer, and the boy learned the same trade. After he came to this country he embarked in journalism, for which he was by nature peculiarly fitted. He was in turn editor of the "Lowell Courier," the "Boston Atlas," the "Cincinnati Gazette," and the "Ohio State Journal." He served in both houses of the Legislature, and was a member of the constitutional convention in 1853. He was Adjutant-general of the Commonwealth, and wrote the history of Massachusetts in the war of the Rebellion. He joined our association in 1847. He was a man of marked ability, a born leader, diligent and persevering, combining the instincts of the gentleman with the nerve of a commander. In the battle of ideas which was waged in the daily press during the middle years of the present century, he was conspicuous, daring, and popular. He died at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving a widow, three sons, and two daughters.

WILLIAM DILLAWAY

was a Boston boy, born in 1788. He learned the trade of shipwright and caulker, which he followed for many years at the North End, being of the firm of Snelling & Dillaway, who were in active business for a generation. After the death of his partner, he was interested in shipping. He joined our association in 1828, was a member forty-four years, and served on the Committee of Relief. He served in the City Council and the State Legislature. He was an active member in leading benevolent organizations, a man of exemplary habits, and commanded the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He died at the age of eighty-four years, leaving a widow and five children.

LOUIS OSBORN

was born in Danvers, in this State, in 1828. He learned the trade of machinist in Salem, of Increase S. Hill, and in 1851 commenced the business of manufacturing steam-engines and boilers in East Boston, which he followed through life. He was regarded as an able mechanic and an upright, reliable man. He joined our association in 1863. He died at the age of forty-four years, leaving a widow and two daughters.

JAMES DILLON

was born in Baltimore, Md., in the year 1810. He came to Boston and learned the trade of shipwright of Edmund Dolbeare. He early began business on his own account, which he conducted with marked success for more than thirty years. He was for a time of the firm of Holbrook & Dillon, and was proprietor of the first dry-dock in the city of Boston. He was an excellent man of business, punctual, cautious, precise, and methodical, and practised as a business proverb the scriptural injunction "Owe no man anything." He joined our association in 1838. He retired from business some years before his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-two years. He left two sons and two daughters.

TIMOTHY COTTING

was born in the town of Waltham, in this State, and learned of a brother the trade of baker. He early engaged in that business on his own account, locating in the neighboring town of Medford, where he resided until his death, acquiring a large property. He was among the earliest and most generous benefactors of Tufts College. He joined our association in 1833, and was a member nearly forty years. At his death he left a widow, but never had any children.

OLIVER HOLMAN

was born in Boston in 1812. His business through life was that of a stationer and blank-book manufacturer. He was located on State street, opposite Broad street, for many years. He did a large business, and was very successful. He was an able man, manufactured only the best grade of goods, was a man of sterling integrity, and enjoyed a high reputation as a manufacturer and merchant. He joined our association in 1845. He was interested in politics, and served in the State Legislature. He died at the age of sixty years.

ABIJAH P. WHITE

was a native of the State of Maine, and was born in the town of Dixfield in 1817. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Boston for many years. As a contractor and builder he was well and favorably known in this city, until the outbreak of the civil war, when he retired. He was afterwards engaged with a corset company, and still later with a car-wheel company. He joined our association in 1855. He died at the age of fifty-five years. He left a widow, one son and two daughters.

GARDNER P. DRURY

was born in Brookfield, Mass., in 1803. He became a machinist, and was a very able and successful mechanic. He will be remembered as one of the firm of Hinkley & Drury, locomotive-builders in this city. As one of the pioneer locomotive-builders of the country, he rendered valuable service in the construction of those indispensable machines. He joined our association in 1836, and was a life member. He died at the age of sixty-nine years, leaving a widow and three daughters.

LYMAN THURSTON

was a stereotype-founder, and joined our association in 1832. His original trade was that of printer. He was connected with the University Press, and also with the "Cambridge Chronicle." For some years he was of the firm of Thurston & Torrey, printers in business in this city. No data in regard to his birthplace or family could be obtained.

1873.

January 8. Annual meeting. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year :

Nathaniel Adams, *President*. Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.
Charles E. Jenkins, *Vice-President*. Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Mark Googins,	Samuel S. Perkins,
Charles S. Parker,	Cyrus Carpenter,
James Standish,	Thomas J. Whidden,
Samuel F. Summers,	J. Milton Roberts,
Charles A. Smith,	Charles W. Slack,
Franklin Smith,	Henry C. Hunt.

The retiring president submitted his annual report.

The whole number of members was eight hundred and thirty-five.

The principal items of receipts were :

From members	\$1,771 50
From Shattuck Fund	595 85
Rents of Mechanics Building	12,580 04
Taxes from tenants	1,560 00
Revere House dividends	5,200 00

Some of the items of expenditure were :

Families of deceased members	\$900 00
Committee of Relief	5,065 00
Mechanic Apprentices Library	270 54
Apprentices School	1,214 50
Triennial festival	2,191 35
Taxes and water-rates	2,148 00
Interest	4,140 18

Other reports were received, accepted, and placed on file.

By vote, ex-President Wright was requested to sit for his portrait, to be added to our collection.

The question of holding an exhibition the current year was discussed, and a committee consisting of the Board of Government and seven

members chosen to consider the matter, but the exhibition was finally postponed until 1874.

In his valedictory the retiring president alluded to the great conflagration which had so recently devastated Boston, drawing, in the midst of the general sorrow, some consolation from the fact that the association building was not in the path of the cyclone of fire, but remained “a noble monument of artistic skill and genius of Massachusetts mechanics.” He congratulated the members upon the steady gain in our property and resources, which, considering the large amount of money paid by the association for charitable and educational purposes, was remarkable and worthy of high praise.

January 20. Government meeting. Messrs. Mark Googins, Charles S. Parker, and James Standish were chosen members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Adams, Jenkins, and Brewster were appointed the Committee on Building.

Messrs. Jenkins, Summers, Franklin Smith, Carpenter, and Perkins were appointed the Committee on Library.

February 27. Special meeting. A special meeting of the association, called at the request of Thomas J. Whidden and twenty others, was held this evening. The occasion of the meeting was to consider certain amendments to the building laws of the Commonwealth.

These were presented by Mr. William G. Preston, who was the secretary of a Committee of Mechanics and Builders who had had the subject under consideration. At an adjourned meeting the proposed amendments, having been put into print, were severally taken up and acted upon, and with some slight amendments, were adopted.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Preston for the valuable service he had rendered in this important matter.

April 2. Quarterly meeting. A committee of twelve members was appointed to appear before the committee of the Legislature, and urge the adoption of such amendments to the building laws, as they may deem most important. The committee consisted of

Nathaniel Adams,	George Nowell,	Thomas Boyd,
Henry W. Wilson,	Thomas D. Morris,	John J. McNutt,
George W. Pope,	Thomas J. Whidden,	L. Miles Standish,
John B. Wilson,	Joseph F. Paul,	Jonas Fitch.

A vote was passed “that the government be requested to report some plan to make the association more useful to its members.”

Messrs. Jenkins, Summers, Parker, Carpenter, and Whidden were appointed the Committee on School for Apprentices, at a government meeting held July 2.

At a quarterly meeting of the same date, the Committee of Relief submitted their annual report. The total number of beneficiaries was reported to be forty-seven, and the average amount paid each during the year was \$106.50; \$5,000 was appropriated for the use of the committee for the ensuing year. The following were appointed the Committee of Relief:

Abner B. Loring,	John B. Wilson,	Horace C. Rose,
Thomas D. Morris,	Oliver S. Wells,	Nathaniel W. Turner,
James G. Haynes,	Elias W. Goddard,	John N. Devereux.

The sum of \$1,500 was appropriated for the support of the School for Apprentices.

The government were by vote requested to consider the subject of creating "a permanent fund" for the benefit of the charitable work of the association.

October 1. Quarterly meeting. The following were appointed a Nominating Committee:

Joseph F. Paul,	Mark Googins,	Charles F. Austin,
Charles S. Parker,	Theophilus Burr,	James Standish,
Elias W. Goddard,	Samuel F. Summers,	George Ross,
Charles A. Smith,	Geo. W. Smith,	Franklin Smith,
S. G. Cheever,	Samuel S. Perkins,	William Leavitt,
Cyrus Carpenter,	David Chamberlin,	Thomas J. Whidden,
Lyman White,	J. Milton Roberts,	Henry W. Wilson,
Charles W. Slack,	John C. Hubbard,	Henry C. Hunt,
Moses Hunt.		

October 16. Government meeting. The Committee on School for Apprentices reported a recommendation that, as the evening schools established by the city possessed advantages over those hitherto supported by this association, it is advisable to discontinue ours. After explanation and discussion it was voted that it was inexpedient to continue this school, and the committee were authorized to issue a circular to members, giving information in regard to the public evening schools.

At a government meeting held November 17, Messrs. Hunt, F. Smith, and Slack were appointed a Committee on Social Parties during the coming winter.

December 15. Government meeting. The death was announced of Frederick H. Stimpson, a past president of this association.

Resolutions were passed expressive of the regret at the loss sustained in the death of Mr. Stimpson, and eulogistic of his life and labors.

It was voted to attend his funeral, and to invite the members of the association to attend also.

The subject of disposing of the present building, and the erection of another better adapted to the needs of the association was introduced, and discussed at length.

The subject was referred to a committee consisting of the president and Messrs. Whidden, Hunt, F. Smith, Roberts, and Slack, who were instructed to consider the matter and report their conclusions.

The following members deceased during the year 1873 :

Increase S. Hill,	Charles J. Millard,	William A. Wheeler,
Nathaniel Ellis,	Charles S. Lynch,	John P. Ober,
John Hunt,	Oakes Ames,	Thomas Haviland,
Benj. O. Woods,	Anson Dexter,	George W. Robinson,
John Borrowscale,	John H. Eastburn,	George Hews,
William White (printer),	James M. Cook,	Horace C. Rose,
John Templeton,	Benjamin Hosley,	Cyrus Wakefield,
Ezekiel W. Pike,	Abraham F. Bloch,	George W. Goodrich,
David Granger,	Joseph Pratt,	Edward A. Vose,
Collins Stevens,	David Tillson,	Seth Adams,
Frederick H. Stimpson,	Thomas Chamberlain,	George W. Bazin.

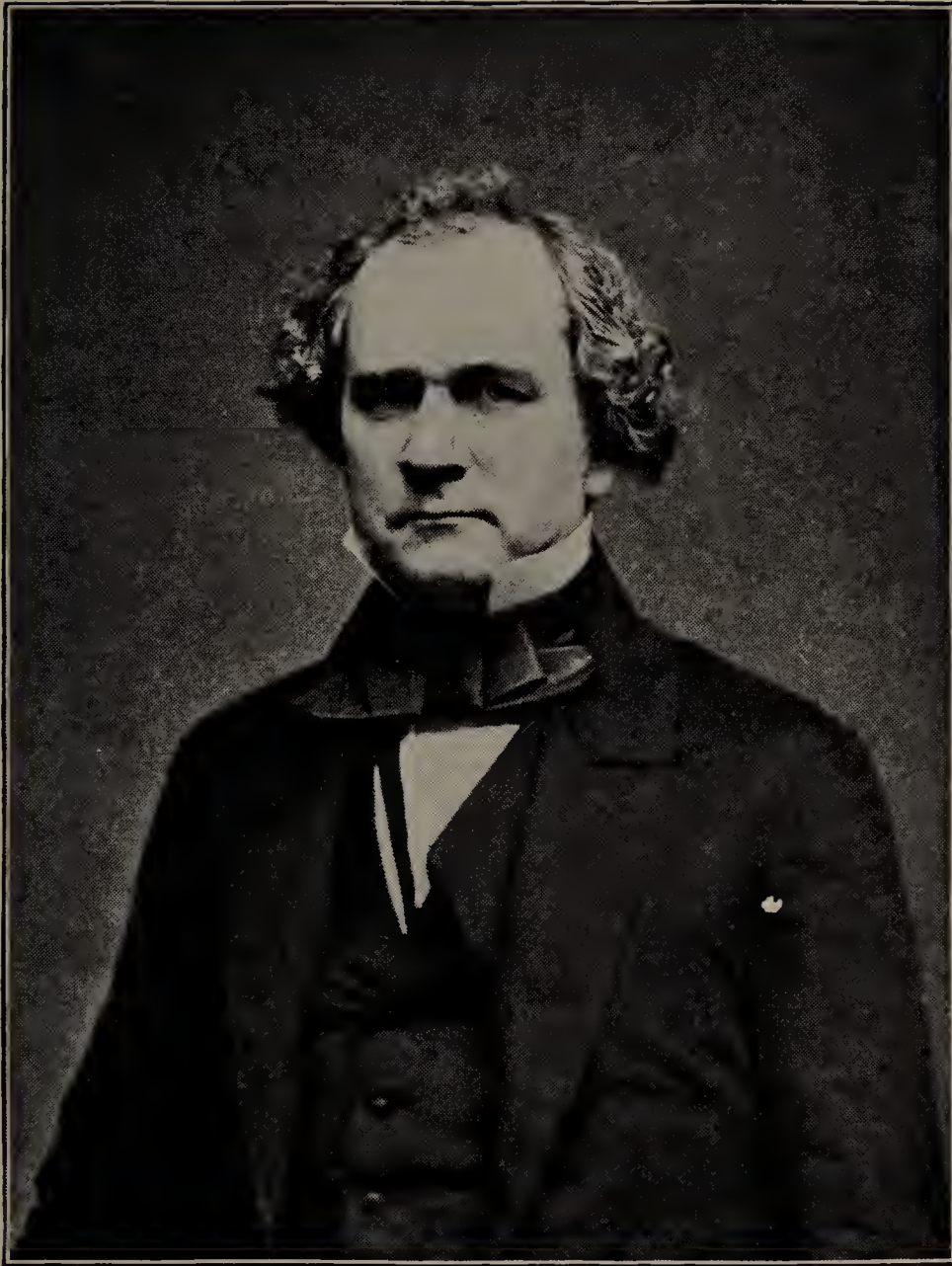
Members joined during the year 1873 :

J. M. Russell, mason.	W. H. Forbes, lithographer.
M. H. Hartnett, plumber.	Francis C. Oliver, blacksmith.
Samuel T. Snow, manufacturer.	R. M. Lowell, plumber.
J. P. Plumer, printer and engraver.	Horace Weston, painter.
James R. Putnam, painter.	Charles F. Coffin, oil manufacturer.
Edmund H. Hewins, civil engineer.	James Nixon, carpenter.
John B. Winslow, railroad superintendent.	John F. Harris, boot and shoe manufacturer.
John N. Devereux, sail-maker.	Edwin Dresser, book-binder.
Ethan R. Cheney, stone-cutter.	James H. Thayer, painter.
Samuel S. Lord, blacksmith.	Horatio G. Hall, carriage manufacturer.
Newell Harding, silversmith.	Farwell J. Thayer, painter.
Frederick W. Slade, cistern-builder.	Franklin M. Slade, cistern-builder.
Frederick O. Clark, carpenter.	

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1873.

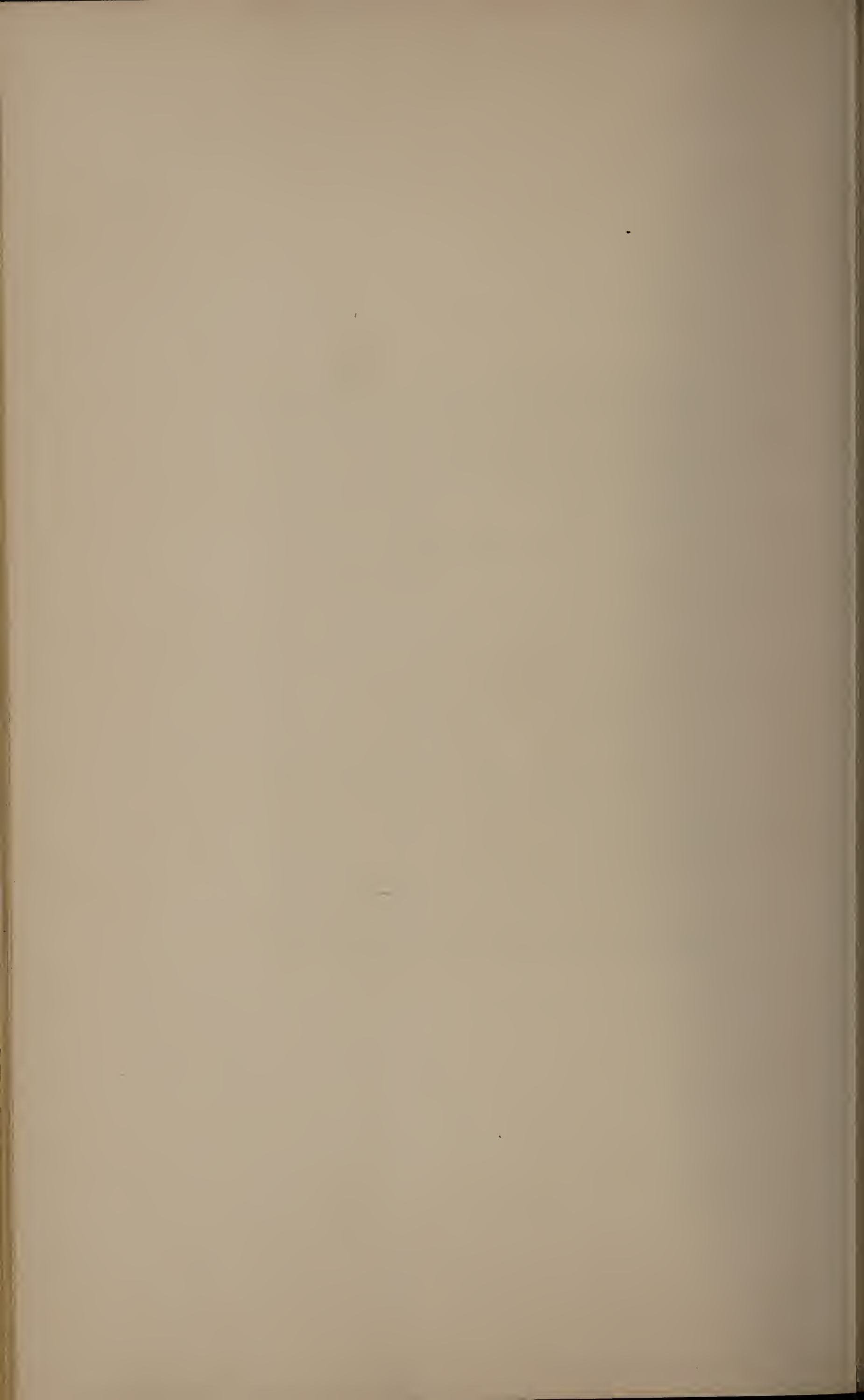
OAKES AMES.

The history of this remarkable man furnishes another notable illustration of the lamentable truth that while the lives of earnest, helpful, sterling men are passing it seems impossible that full justice should be done them. Too many selfish interests are in conflict with their inborn honest energy to allow an impartial judgment to be rendered at once. Unfortunately mankind are easily influenced for the time by the noise of small but persistent enemies whose aim is to reap a portion of the harvest which grander men have sown. His family inheritance was better than wealth: a strong constitution, a robust frame, an indomitable will, a wonderful energy, strong common sense, and the sterling personal traits characteristic of the old Puritans from whom he descended. He was the sixth in descent from William Ames, who came to this country from England in 1635. His father, Oliver Ames, located in the town of North Easton, where he established the industry of shovel-making, and here Oakes was born in 1804. His education was simply that of the "district school," with a short term in an academy. While a youth he entered his father's factory, where he learned the business, mastering every detail of the manufacture. He became the foreman of the works, and served in that capacity until 1844, when his father, taking himself and his brother Oliver into partnership, formed the firm since so widely known under the name of "O. Ames & Sons." The imprint of "O. Ames" has been borne on the shovels and other similar tools used for ninety years by uncounted thousands of laborers in every country of the civilized world. Under the energetic and sagacious management of this firm, the business assumed large proportions and proved very profitable. As an indication of the magnitude of their operations, it may be mentioned that their force of above five hundred workmen required annually three thousand tons of iron and steel and five thousand tons of coal. At the outbreak of the Rebellion his reputation as a strong, patriotic, reliable man caused him to be selected as a member of the Governor's council. He was quickly recognized by Governor Andrew as a man of great resource and strength of character. Two years later he was elected a member of the National House of Representatives, and was reelected four times, serving ten years consecutively. His common sense and sagacity made him a conspicuous man at Washington, and President Lincoln soon perceived the strong points in his character, and always held him in high esteem. There was much in common between these two men. Both were "plain people," wanting in the superficial polish traditional with diplomats. Both were possessed of that rare ability which sees below the surface, detecting the sophistry and cunning, and grasping the kernel, whether in regard to a question at issue or a man's character. Both were intrinsically honest, reliable, frank, both thoroughly permeated with patriotic fervor, ready for any duty, sacrifice, or labor to serve the country in her hour of peril. One question of great importance, second only to that of the successful conduct of the war, occupied the attention of the people of the North. The necessity of a railroad connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific coast States was universally



Seventeenth President, 1854—1856.

Fremont W. Smith



conceded. From the period of the great emigration in 1849 following the discovery of gold in California, the need of ready and frequent means of communication between these widely separated sections of the country became more and more imperative. Aside from its commercial value it was believed that such a road would prove a bond which would greatly strengthen the ties between the people of the two sections, and reduce to a minimum the danger of any rupture. Congress had passed an act offering aid by a grant of land to the company formed to build the road, but the risk was considered too great, and capital could not be induced to accept the terms proposed. A subsequent Congress was more liberal, and work was finally begun under the auspices of an organization known as the "Credit Mobilier of America." This company, however, after building one section, was unable to continue the work. It was apparent that to succeed the task must be undertaken by men possessed of large means, of wide influence, of great ability and courage, and unfaltering determination. In this emergency Mr. Ames was importuned by the leading men of the nation, including the President himself, to assume the contract for the entire line. After mature deliberation he consented, and contracted to build the road, the sum involved being about fifty million dollars. When President Lincoln signed the contract on behalf of the United States government, he laid his hand on Mr. Ames's shoulder, saying, "Your name, Mr. Ames, will live in history longer than mine." In pursuance of an agreement already made, he assigned the contract to a company of men who had been stockholders in the Credit Mobilier, himself retaining a large interest in the enterprise. His personal fortune was hazarded on the success of the work, as was that of his brother Oliver, the president of the railroad, a man also of rare ability and accurate judgment. The men engaged in this monumental work formed a combination which for financial engineering and executive ability has seldom been equalled in any country. To Mr. Ames, more probably, than to any other man, belongs the credit of influencing capitalists to assist in this great work. His acknowledged mechanical and financial ability, honesty, and energy were factors of the highest importance, and capital, proverbially cautious in its investments, was induced to subscribe liberally, through faith in the character of those who had the management of the enterprise. No man, perhaps, ever commanded a more extensive and implicit confidence among his fellow-men than he. At this distance the importance and magnitude of this work are liable to be overlooked. The increasing difficulties which beset the lengthening miles of road which stretched from the confines of civilization into a far-away region where the stern features of the country, combined with the presence of hostile savages; the absence of needed material; great distance from the base of supplies; the streams to be bridged; mountains to be tunnelled; cañons to be spanned; elevations above elevations to be climbed, involving engineering feats never before attempted; the rigor of the seasons; the dangers from storms and mountain torrents; the care and maintenance of the thousands of laborers, in sickness and in health, in so exposed a locality; the constant onward movement of all the accessories required as the miles of road multiplied day by day, allowing no fixed habitation,—these and a multitude of other difficulties formed an array which challenged the highest engineering and financial skill to successfully overcome. That the work was performed promptly and with complete success has long since become a part of the recorded history of the time. In much less than the specified time the contract was fulfilled, the last rail was laid, the last spike driven, and the completed road equipped for service. A few quotations from eminent men fully conversant with the events, narrated as they were passing, may properly be given here as indicative of the estimate placed upon Mr. Ames by those who, from their position and the knowledge derived from observation are competent and unbiassed judges.

Hon. Henry L. Dawes says :

“ Mr. Ames was indeed a great man, and accomplished in his lifetime a great work. He built his own monument, which will outlast the marble and the brass fashioned to keep others in mind. While others were fighting battles for the unity of the nation, he bound it into one with iron bonds which no force can break asunder. We rightly crown with laurel the hero who led our armies to victory, and I rejoice that the nation is not forgetting him who, with no less courage or hazard, by the arts of peace achieved a victory more grand and far-reaching in its consequences than was ever won over men on the field of battle.”

Ex-Governor William Claflin says :

“ His name was a tower of strength, and his counsel was always sought on all difficult questions. Nor was counsel alone obtained. His time, his talents, and his means were freely given to the cause. He was a leader among men.”

Ex-Governor William B. Washburn says of him :

“ For nine consecutive years, during the most trying period of our country's history, it was my privilege to be most intimately associated with him. The longer I knew him, the more I admired his grand and noble qualities. In his indomitable energy and will, in his strong self-reliance, and in his rapid march to success, he displayed one of the grandest types of American character.”

Ex-Governor Alex. H. Rice says :

“ I knew Mr. Oakes Ames well, and had the best opportunities of watching his public career; and I became an admirer of the grandeur of his enterprise, the clearness and sagacity of his perceptions in large undertakings; and I believe in the purity of his motives in his intercourse with all men. He was a noble specimen of American manhood, and no catalogue of the great and deserving men of his generation will be complete that does not contain the name of Oakes Ames.”

Wendell Phillips says of him :

“ I held him always in special honor, and felt it a privilege to call him my friend, admiring his sturdy and straightforward honesty of life and purpose as a type of what a true man in a republic should be.”

Hon. J. F. Farnsworth, of Illinois, says :

“ I knew Mr. Oakes Ames well, having served many years in Congress with him, and have great respect for his memory; for in those elements of character which constitute genuine human greatness — energy, courage, sterling integrity, and truth — he was certainly the peer of any man.”

Hon. Benjamin W. Harris says :

“ His best and most lasting memorial will be the memory of his great actions, his pure life and great integrity.”

Hon. John E. Sanford says :

“ But it is not for what he did, more than for what he was, that they who knew him best love and honor his memory. Oakes Ames was an honest man, straightforward in purpose and action, trustworthy in deed and word. The warp and woof of his nature were such that he could not be otherwise. There was no background to his character on which the sunlight could not be turned.”

Testimonials like these could be quoted which would fill pages, but they are not necessary. Eminent men from all parts of the Union are on record to the same effect. No unprejudiced man who really *knew* Mr. Ames ever intimated, in moments of calmness, a doubt as to his truthfulness, integrity, or honor. The events which transpired near the close of his life, when selfishly interested and unprincipled men undertook to “ reap where they had not sown,” and as a means to that end assailed the character and

conduct of Mr. Ames in the most shameful and violent manner, the lengthy discussions in the newspapers, the excitement amounting to a panic among Congressmen, and the vote passed in consequence — all these form a blot on the fair fame of the nation which all just men would gladly obliterate were it possible. It is pleasant to remember that those who truly knew Mr. Ames, and who were in a position to pass judgment without self-interest, prejudice, or bias, were wholly in his favor. On his return from Washington at the close of his term of service, he was received by his fellow-citizens *en masse*, with the honors which people were wont to bestow upon a conqueror. The undeserved trials he had been compelled to undergo, and the groundless and senseless criticisms which had been heaped upon him, only served to bind him closer to the affections of his fellow-citizens. And to the credit of humanity be it said that as, with the passing years, the bitterness and injustice of his enemies were realized or forgotten, and the real facts became more fully and generally comprehended by the people of the whole country, the general verdict of exoneration from anything illegal or dishonorable on the part of Mr. Ames was fully conceded throughout the land. On the highest point of the route where the road crosses the mighty range of mountains forming the “backbone of the continent,” at an elevation of more than eight thousand feet above the sea, a massive monument of stone, bearing upon its sides the portrait busts of Oakes and Oliver Ames in bold relief, has been erected in commemoration of the immense service performed by them in the construction of this great national highway, from which not the present only, but the countless generations of coming time will reap a continued and measureless benefit. His name will be honorably remembered and his memory lovingly cherished by a grateful posterity long after his detractors have sunk into merited oblivion. His residence at North Easton, and his many exacting engagements prevented him from attending the meetings of our association, which he joined in 1853 in order to identify himself with the mechanics and manufacturers of his native State, and to aid and encourage them in the important work they were striving to do. The Commonwealth has just cause to be proud of him as one of her most distinguished sons; and this association has done well in placing his bust as a companion to that of Franklin on the front of our building. The elements of greatness may not be found in the majority of human lives; but it is clearly within the province as it is the duty and privilege of people of every shade of ability to bestow honors upon the name of men who, like Oakes Ames, give of their surpassing strength and wisdom for the common weal. He died at his home in the town of his birth, in the midst of the vast industries which he had spent a lifetime in creating, surrounded by an affectionate family and friends, at the age of sixty-nine years, leaving a widow, three sons, and one daughter. In the town benefited by his lifelong labors, struggles, and successes, his posterity has erected a Memorial Hall as an emblem of his sterling worth and great achievements. The hand of Time will crumble it to dust, but the story of his life will remain the inheritance of unborn generations.

ANSON DEXTER

was a hatter, whose store was located on Washington street for many years. He was an intelligent, capable, energetic man, quite successful in his business. He joined our association in 1839. At his death he left an honorable record, and the community lost a valuable and useful citizen.

INCREASE S. HILL

was born in Salem, Mass., in 1808. He learned the trade of machinist, and being by nature a man of decided mechanical ability and keen perceptions, he took high rank

among his fellows. He first commenced business in Salem, but soon left it to accept the position of master mechanic of the Eastern Railroad Company. He was the engineer in charge of the first locomotive which ran over that road from East Boston to Lynn, carrying the president and directors on the tender. In 1839 he went to Europe in company with Hon. Samuel Crocker, of Taunton, to study the various problems connected with railroad construction and management in that country, and brought back drawings of many new and important features. While in Paris he made the acquaintance of Daguerre, then engaged in perfecting his discovery of the process of taking pictures by the light of the sun, and brought home with him a camera which was presented to him by the famous Frenchman in return, for improvements suggested by Mr. Hill in the construction of his apparatus. This camera was afterward used by Mr. Plumb, who will be remembered as one of the first Daguerrean artists in Boston. Mr. Hill was afterward in charge of an establishment in Ballardvale for the manufacture of locomotive engines. He went to California in 1850, and on his return was appointed United States Inspector of Boilers and Machinery, which position he held until his death. Mr. Hill was a mechanic whose abilities and accomplishments were not confined to any one specialty. He was frequently consulted by his brother mechanics in different classes of work, including mechanical engineering, locomotive construction, fine mechanism, astronomical and electrical apparatus, etc. He joined our association in 1839. He died at the age of sixty-five years, leaving a widow and four children.

NATHANIEL ELLIS

was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1812. He served an apprenticeship with Matthew Binney, a member of this association, as an umbrella-maker, and on attaining his majority was taken into partnership with him. The firm of Binney & Ellis lasted sixteen years, when Mr. Ellis removed to New York and opened a similar establishment in that city. He was a very able man in business, and accumulated a large property, notwithstanding the fact that, as the result of an injury sustained when young, he was an invalid all his life. He was a man of cheerful disposition, and a favorite with all his acquaintances. He joined our association in 1855. He died in New York at the age of sixty-one years, leaving three children.

CHARLES J. MILLARD

was born in Rehoboth, Mass., in 1800. He learned the trade of housewright, and also that of soapstone-worker, following the latter in this city through life. He was highly esteemed as a mechanic, was thorough, faithful, and universally respected. He was prominent in Odd Fellowship, holding official positions in that fraternity a long time. He joined our association in 1856. He died at the age of seventy-three years, leaving a widow, one daughter, and two sons.

CHARLES S. LYNCH

was born in this city in 1825. He was educated in the Franklin School, and served for some years as a clerk in the employ of Horace Gray & Co., iron merchants. His ability in the business becoming known, he was admitted as a partner in the well-known iron-manufacturing concern of William E. Coffin & Co., and was one of the managers of their extensive interests until his death. As a man of business he was prompt, energetic, well informed, thoroughly trustworthy, and of excellent judgment. He was an active member in associations of iron masters, and was regarded by his companions

as a man of ability and foresight, and his judgment was relied upon. He was connected with the Sunday-school of Hollis-street Church while Starr King was the pastor, by whom he was highly esteemed. In movements especially designed to benefit the rising generation he was greatly interested, giving freely of his time and money in their aid. He joined our association in 1869. After his death his pastor, Rev. C. D. Bradlee, said of him: "He was honest and active, a man of principle, a bright light amongst the people, a thoroughly good, upright, and sterling Christian disciple." The papers contained notices of him, all speaking in the highest terms of him as a man, neighbor, and citizen, whose death was a severe loss to the entire community. He died at the age of forty-eight years, leaving a widow and two daughters.

JOHN P. OBER

was born in Salem, Mass., in 1805. He learned the trade of cooper, and when young began business in Gloucester. He afterward removed to Boston, where he continued the business with marked success. He was an able man of affairs, shrewd and sagacious, a leader in movements projected for the advancement of the interests of the city, or for the purpose of mercantile gain. He was one of the first to engage in building the Metropolitan Railroad, and was its first president. He served in the City Council and Board of Aldermen, and in the State Legislature. He was director in several corporations, a prominent mason, and a member of the "Republican Institution." He joined our association in 1841, and served on the Board of Government. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow and two daughters.

JOHN H. EASTBURN

was born in Boston in 1805. He learned the printer's trade of Major Benjamin Russell, the proprietor of the "Columbian Centinel" and the third president of this association. On attaining his majority he was assisted by Major Russell in starting business for himself. He was best known to the public as City Printer, having occupied that position for many years. He was proprietor of "The Atlas," an influential Whig newspaper published in 1840, of which General Schouler was editor. He was a genial, popular man, having many warm friends. He accumulated a large property, and by his will left legacies to several of his unfortunate fellow-printers which proved most acceptable and timely. He inherited such force of character that although he was left an orphan without means when a boy, he won his way to social and financial prosperity by his own unaided efforts. He joined our association in 1829, and was a member forty-four years. He was much interested in the Mechanic Apprentices Library Association, and left it a legacy of one thousand dollars, which, however, was not realized, as the association had passed out of existence before the legacy became payable. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow.

GEORGE HEWS

was a son of John Hews, a furniture dealer, and was born in the city of Cambridge, Mass. He received an excellent musical education, becoming a successful teacher, organist, and composer. He was also a pianoforte-maker, and as such joined our association in 1842. He was a skilful performer, and, being personally of a genial and winning nature, was a great favorite among his acquaintances, and his standing in social life was deservedly high. His life work, like his native temperament, was always in the direction of harmony, filled with pleasant tones without a discordant note.

WILLIAM WHITE

was born in Kittery, Me., in 1813. He learned the trade of printer, and followed that profession in this city until his death. He was State printer six years, when he was succeeded by Wright & Potter. He was afterward the publisher of the "Banner of Light" for several years. He joined our association in 1856. He died at the age of sixty years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

JAMES M. COOK

was born in Tiverton, R.I., in 1817. When young he was employed at the glass works at East Cambridge, where he acquired some knowledge of the art of glass-cutting and making stained and ornamented glass-work. When twenty-two years old he commenced the business of painting and glazing on Atkinson street, Boston, but soon made glass-cutting, staining, etc., a specialty. He gave much attention to the manufacture of "cathedral" windows and a large variety of ornamental glazing, in which he accomplished a marked mechanical and financial success. He joined our association in 1844. He lost heavily by the great fire in 1872, but by his wise and courageous action turned the calamity to ultimate profit. He was a man of pronounced ideas, an ardent and courageous advocate of abolitionism when such a course was very unpopular, and through life was an unflinching supporter of the cause of total abstinence. He was an earnest worker in every benevolent field of labor, giving freely of his time and means to benefit his fellow-man. His life furnishes a good example to the rising generation of what can be accomplished by honest, earnest, persistent endeavor, coupled with exemplary personal habits. He died at the age of fifty-six years, leaving a widow and three children.

HORACE C. ROSE

was born in Watervliet, N.Y., in 1816. He learned the painter's trade, and followed that business in this city through life. He was a man of marked social characteristics, a member of many organizations, in all of which he was highly esteemed for his good sense, pleasant disposition, and genial manners. He joined our association in 1857, and was a member of the Committee of Relief at the time of his death. He was one of the old members of the Mechanic Apprentices Library Association, and greatly enjoyed the annual meetings of the past members of that bygone institution. He died at the age of fifty-seven years, leaving a widow.

JOHN TEMPLETON

was born in Scotland, and came to this country about the year 1824. He was a stone-cutter by trade, commenced business in this city when young, and became one of the best-known and most successful men engaged in that line of business in Boston. All our older building-mechanics will remember his extensive stone-yard near the foot of Cambridge street. He possessed the Scotch characteristics, was prompt and straightforward in his dealings, and commanded the respect and confidence of his business associates. He joined our association in 1826, and was a member forty-seven years.

BENJAMIN HOSLEY

was born in the town of Gill, Mass., in 1813. He learned the trade of stone-cutter, and through life was a contractor for granite-work with headquarters at Quincy. He was of the firm of Hosley & Russell, and the firm carried on a very extensive business in this city for about twenty years, furnishing the hammered granite and other stone-work for a great number of our finest business-blocks. He joined our association in 1870. He died at the age of sixty years, leaving a widow and one son.

EZEKIEL W. PIKE

was born in Hampton Falls, N.H., in 1810. He learned the trade of housewright which he carried on in this city through life. He was an acknowledged leader among men, of imposing presence and courtly manners; an intelligent and skilful mechanic, and a man of excellent judgment and unquestioned integrity. His services were in frequent demand as an adjuster of fire losses, in which capacity he exhibited great judgment and force of character. He joined our association in 1837. He died at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow.

DAVID GRANGER

was born in the town of New Braintree, Worcester County, Mass., in 1797. He was by profession a surveyor, and for many years was very popular and successful in his profession in this city, doing a large amount of work in connection with the erection and completion of buildings. He occupied the same office in the Old State House for more than thirty years. He joined our association in 1844. At the time of his death the daily papers published extended notices of him. He died at the age of seventy-six years, leaving one son and one daughter.

JOSEPH PRATT

was born in Chelsea, Mass., in 1791. He learned the trade of bricklayer, and followed that business in this city through life. He was of the firm of Pratt & McKenney for many years. He joined our association in 1832, and was a member forty-one years. He was a kind-hearted, considerate man, highly esteemed by his workmen, whom he always treated in a friendly and judicious manner, and he stood high as a mechanic and citizen. He died at the age of eighty-two years, leaving six children.

EDWARD A. VOSE

was born at North End in Boston, and was educated at the Eliot School. He learned the trade of painter and glazier, which he practised with considerable success through life, or until ill-health compelled him to relinquish it. He was an ardent politician, and at one time received the nomination for the office of governor from his supporters, and commanded a respectable following. He was a pleasant, companionable man, possessed of good abilities, was a fluent speaker, a good mechanic, and respectable citizen. He joined our association in 1854. He lived in comparative seclusion during the latter portion of his life, being confined by infirmities which finally terminated fatally.

DAVID TILLSON

was born in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1796. He learned the trade of slater, and through life was regarded as one of the best and most reliable mechanics of his trade in Boston. He was a social man, inclined to public affairs, was in early life a fire marshal, and was a prominent member of Columbian Lodge, F. & A. M., and was also a director of the Mechanics Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Those who knew him intimately for many years represent him as a man of strict integrity and an estimable citizen. He joined our association in 1829, was a member forty-four years, serving on the board of government. He accumulated a handsome property, but in later years lost quite heavily through operations which proved unsuccessful. He died at the age of seventy-seven years, leaving a widow and two daughters.

SETH ADAMS

was a native of the State of New Hampshire, having been born in the town of Rochester in 1806. He learned the trade of machinist with a brother, and soon manifested unusual ability in all his operations. He was a member of a firm engaged in the manufacture of printing-presses at South Boston, his brother Isaac and George H. Everson being his partners. They were the inventors of the Adams and Hoe presses, and eventually sold out the business to Messrs. R. Hoe & Co., of New York. He turned his attention to the business of refining sugar, in which he accomplished a phenomenal success, building the extensive works now known as the Standard Sugar Refinery, at South Boston. He seemed to possess the intuitive faculty of knowing just what to do, and also how and when to do it. In his mechanical and financial operations he seemingly knew no such word as fail. He joined our association in 1838. By his will he provided for the establishment of the now celebrated Adams Nervine Asylum, at Jamaica Plain, which is recognized as an institution of great value to the community and a lasting monument to the wisdom and benevolence of its founder. He also made liberal bequests to other charitable organizations. He was in all respects a first-class man, whose loss was deeply deplored. The death of such a man leaves a void which can scarcely be filled in one generation. He was sixty-seven years old when he died, leaving a widow but no children.

THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN

was born on Prince street in Boston, and learned the trade of coppersmith. He was of the firm of Hill & Chamberlain, making a specialty of copper-work for sugar refining and distillery purposes, and in which they were very successful. He was afterwards in business in Salem. He joined our association in 1832, and was a member forty-one years. He was a loyal North End mechanic of the old school, very popular with his acquaintances, and a citizen of excellent reputation.

GEORGE W. BAZIN

was born in Portsmouth, N.H., in 1794. He learned the printer's trade, in which he was successfully engaged in this city for many years. He was an accomplished craftsman, an excellent man of business, an upright and esteemed citizen. He joined our association in 1841, and was a member thirty-two years. He died at the age of seventy-nine years, leaving a widow and four children.

THOMAS HAVILAND

was born in Boston in 1796. His parents were English, and came to Boston a short time previous. His father was a mason and plasterer, and it is claimed was the first to introduce stucco-work into this city. Young Haviland learned the same trade, which he followed through life, all in Boston, with the exception of a few years in Richmond, Va. He was a good mechanic, and quite successful. He was social, affable, and companionable, a man of strict integrity, and much respected. He served in the State legislature, and was overseer of the poor for twelve years. He joined our association in 1826, as a bricklayer; served on the board of government, and was a member forty-seven years. His memory is cherished by all his old companion builders. He died at the age of seventy-seven years, leaving a widow and two children.

CYRUS WAKEFIELD.

For many years Mr. Wakefield was regarded as one of the strongest business men of Boston. He was by nature a forcible man. Sagacious and bold, he saw at once the opportunity, and promptly improved it. He was born in the town of Roxbury, under the shadow of Mount Monadnock, in the State of New Hampshire, in the year 1811. His education was simply that obtainable at the district school in his native town. But from a child he showed a disposition to get into a larger field, and manifested a tendency, while yet a boy, to lead in any undertaking with which he was connected. When about eighteen years of age he came to Boston and entered a wholesale grocery store. After a few years, having successfully mastered the details of the business, he embarked in the same line, with a younger brother as a partner. Their business developed and proved profitable. Among other items of their stock in trade they purchased, by chance, a quantity of rattan. This led to larger dealings, and ultimately to an extensive trade. In 1856 the firm was dissolved, Mr. Cyrus Wakefield retaining the rattan interest. A few years afterward he established a factory for splitting the cane and preparing it for chair seats. He was the first to manufacture mats and carpets from the refuse material. His remarkable foresight soon led him also to manufacture chairs, being the first of the kind made in this country. This was followed by the manufacture of many other articles of use and beauty unknown in the market prior to that time. His establishment was near his residence in the town of South Reading. He erected extensive buildings, and employed a large force of workmen. To manufacture the new articles introduced necessitated new and peculiar machinery. Some of this was to be invented as well as built. He erected a large machine-shop, which he stocked with the best of tools and materials. He employed the highest grade of mechanics to be found. The growth of his business was marvellous. His buildings multiplied until they covered acres of ground, and his business became the principal industry in that thriving town. The subject of changing the name of the town was mooted, to avoid confusion, the adjoining town being Reading. It was accomplished, and the name changed to Wakefield, in his honor. He built the magnificent structure since occupied as a town hall, and presented it to the citizens. The ceremonies on that occasion were appropriate, and the fact was extensively noticed in the papers. His own residence on Main street was one of the finest in that part of the State. To obtain the raw material needed in his extensive business, he employed a fleet of vessels. His agents were stationed at Singapore and other eastern ports. In addition to the trade in rattan, of which he was the heaviest importer in the country, he carried on an extensive trade in other East India goods. He was also very largely interested in real estate in this city, being one of the largest individual owners. He was heavily interested in banks, railroads, and other corporations. He was regarded as a remarkably shrewd and successful investor and man of business. Any enterprise with Mr. Wakefield as a promoter was considered certain of success. He joined our association in 1871, as a manufacturer. His career forcibly illustrates one sad fact many times observed in the history of men of large executive ability, namely, his evident confidence in his powers of endurance. His application to business was incessant and intense, and to his already heavy burden he was continually adding others. He was athletic in build and robust in constitution, and the question of danger was either not perceived or was ignored. But the great load eventually proved too much even for his vitality, and he died at his residence in the town bearing his name, at the age of sixty-two years, leaving a widow. Prior to his death the business had been merged into an incorporated company called the Wakefield Rattan Company, which continues the manufacture of the wares originating in his fertile brain. His funeral was attended by a large concourse

of townspeople, workmen, and strangers, including delegations from institutions with which he was connected, and men eminent in business and professional life, all drawn to the place by a common desire to pay their last tribute of respect for one who had displayed such unusual ability, and who had created an industry which promises to be at once useful, beautiful, and enduring.

WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

As a man, as a citizen, and as a mechanic, the Commonwealth have reason to be proud of the name of William A. Wheeler. He was born in Hardwick, in this State, in 1798. He learned the trade of blacksmith, to which he added that of iron-founder. In 1823 he went into business in Worcester, and at once took rank as one of the best workmen in his line. In 1825, in company with three others, under the firm name of William A. Wheeler & Co., he established an iron foundery, which did a large and successful business. He put in the first steam-engine ever run in Worcester. The works were afterwards enlarged, and the manufacture of fire-proof safes, heavy gearing, and all kinds of mill-work carried on. The first iron planer ever used in that city was introduced by him. He built the first boring-machine used there. Later he took out patents on stoves and furnaces, and manufactured them. He also added the manufacture of brass castings to the business, which increased until the daily production was upwards of ten tons, employing several hundred men. He was one of the founders of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, and its first president. The records of this body say of him: "He was strong, physically, and retained and increased his strength, because he never sacrificed any to sensual indulgences; he was strong, mentally, because he used, from the first, his mental powers in thinking of and inquiring into things worth knowing; he became learned in many practical matters, and had good judgment in all. With these triple elements of power, he had strength to meet emergencies." He joined our association in 1838, but, living at a distance, could not take an active interest in our meetings. He was an exceedingly energetic and active man. It was said of him that when any public improvement was needed he was the man to make the plans and to carry them out. "When a church was burned, he would make himself felt in rebuilding it, seeing no great hinderances in the way. When a mechanics' hall was needed, he could find time and give money to help in its construction. For years, in all public concerns, he was a *force to do*. He knew how to do it, if it must be done." After his death the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, in their resolutions say of him: "We cannot but regard with the highest esteem, and hereby place on our record our respect for those characteristics of industry, enterprise, and integrity, that made him so useful and strong a citizen." He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving one son and two daughters.

JOHN HUNT

was born in this city in 1799. He learned the trade of morocco-dresser, and carried on that business for many years. He was first located in Charlestown, but later in Roxbury, where he was successful in business. He was an alderman before annexation. He joined our association in 1837, and served on the Committee of Relief. In 1856 he removed to Southboro', where he lived quietly on a farm for some years, removing from there to Medford, where he died at the age of seventy-four years, leaving a widow, two sons, and one daughter.

BENJAMIN O. WOODS

was born in Springfield, Mass., in 1830. He was educated as an apothecary, and commenced business when very young. Being possessed of a mechanical turn of

mind, he gave much attention to new inventions, and particularly to printing-presses, and was the first builder of the small Novelty press. He manufactured and sold a large number of these machines, and they still retain their popularity. He was a man of great diligence, of good business capacity, and acquired a competency. He joined our association in 1871, as a printing-press manufacturer. He was prominent in Masonic circles, holding high positions in that fraternity. Through his grandfather he was related to the John Hancock family, and through his grandmother with the John Adams family. He died at the age of forty-three years, leaving a widow.

GEORGE W. ROBINSON

was born in Attleboro', Mass., in 1804. He learned the blacksmith's trade, but was also one of the most competent machinists. He bought his time of his employer, and at once engaged in business on his own account. His specialty was ship and building hardware. He early obtained a good reputation as a skilful and reliable workman, his customers soon learning that his first thought was how to make the best things rather than the cheapest. His methods, like his work, were always to be prompt, and never to promise more than he could fulfil. His business was large and remunerative. He joined our association in 1837. As a man, as a mechanic, and as a citizen, he was an honor to his profession, to the city, and to himself. He died at the age of sixty-nine years, leaving one son.

JOHN BORROWSCALE.

Few men were better known among the building fraternity a generation ago than Mr. Borrowscale. He was a slater by trade, as were others of the family. His robust form and ruddy countenance were well known about town. One who knew him well writes of him: "He was a man of marked type, pleasant, affable, original in his ideas, outspoken in his convictions, and progressive in his opinions, political and religious." He joined our association in 1840; served on the Committee of Relief and board of government. He resided on Hollis street, was actively interested in church work, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

FREDERICK H. STIMPSON

was born in Portland, Me., in 1805. He came to Boston when very young, was educated in the Latin School, and prepared for college. He served an apprenticeship as a druggist, but on attaining his majority entered into partnership with his brother, under the firm name of H. & F. Stimpson, and engaged in the business of making stoves, ranges, furnaces, etc. This firm was one of the pioneers in this business, and attained a wide and excellent reputation, and for many years were among the leading manufacturers of that class of goods in this city. Mr. Stimpson was a man of very active temperament, genial, full of life and good humor, a strong and consistent advocate of all measures to improve the condition of the people. He was connected with church work, efficient in the choir and Sunday-school. Later, he was a vestryman of Trinity church and superintendent of its Sunday-school. For fifteen years he was treasurer of the Church of the Advent, and a member of the Boston Episcopal Charitable Society. In a memorial discourse delivered by Bishop Clark he alluded to Mr. Stimpson as "your faithful and incorruptible treasurer, as true a man as ever lived, very likely to have his own way, but always choosing the way which his conscience indicated as the right path." He served seven years on the School Committee, and in the Common Council. He joined our association in 1837, served as secretary, trustee, vice-president, and president. In all these positions he was faithful, diligent, intelligent,

and won for himself the high regard of his associates. Fidelity to his convictions, to his trusts, to himself, and to his race, were continually conspicuous in his daily walk and conversation. He chose the right because it was right, and not for gain. In his daily intercourse with men, he exemplified his belief that the right way is always the safe way. Such men are permanent benefactors of the race. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow and five children.

COLLINS STEVENS

was born in Livermore, Me., in 1801. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, which were of necessity very limited in their means of instruction. He learned the trade of last-maker, and followed that business in this city for many years. His fidelity and skill soon secured for him the position of foreman, and later he was admitted into partnership. He was successful in business, acquiring a competency. He joined our association in 1843. After a business career of twenty-five years, in which he made for himself a good name as a man of honor and integrity, and endeared himself to family and friends, he died at the age of seventy-two years, leaving a widow and several children.

ABRAHAM F. BLOCH

joined our association, as a manufacturing chemist, in 1850. No response to our inquiries for information in regard to his life and labors has been received, and consequently no details can be given.

GEORGE W. GOODRICH

joined our association, as a stone-cutter, in 1868. At that time his address was given 14 Chelsea street, Charlestown, but no particulars of his personal history could be obtained.

1874.

January 7. Annual meeting.

The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

Nathaniel Adams, *President.*

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer.*

Charles E. Jenkins, *Vice-President.*

Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary.*

Trustees.

Franklin Smith,

Henry C. Hunt,

Samuel S. Perkins,

John B. Wilson,

Cyrus Carpenter,

Charles R. McLean,

Thomas J. Whidden,

J. Avery Richards,

J. Milton Roberts,

John Thompson,

Charles W. Slack,

John S. Blair.

The annual address was read by the president, accepted, and ordered to be placed on file.

Reports were received from the Committees on Library and the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association.

It was voted to hold an exhibition during the present year, and the sum of \$10,000 was appropriated, to be at the disposal of the government in making arrangements for the same.

Among the items in the report of the treasurer were

Receipts :

From members	\$1,160 00
From Shattuck Fund	595 85
Rent of Mechanics' Building	12,934 22
Taxes paid by tenants	1,920 00
Revere House dividends	5,200 00
For one-half of party-wall	1,267 90

Among the expenditures were :

Families of deceased members	\$1,650 00
Committee of Relief	5,150 00
Apprentices' Library and School	1,152 00
Taxes and water-rates	2,714 40

Andrew J. Morse was appointed a member of the Committee of Relief in place of H. C. Rose, deceased.

January 19. Government meeting.

Messrs. Franklin Smith, S. S. Perkins, and Cyrus Carpenter were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Jenkins, Brewster, and Blair were appointed the Committee on Building, to which President Adams was afterwards added.

Messrs. Jenkins, Carpenter, McLean, Richards, and Wilson were appointed Committee on Library, etc.

At a meeting of the government held January 26, the subject of the coming Exhibition being under discussion, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Adams, Jenkins, Brewster, Slack, and McLean were appointed to request of the city authorities permission to erect a temporary building between Faneuil and Quincy halls, substantially according to a plan which had been prepared.

The president was by vote authorized to appoint the several committees required in the management of the exhibition.

February 4. Adjourned association meeting.

The committee appointed Dec. 15, 1873, "to consider the subject of disposing of our present building," with a view of erecting another better adapted to the uses of the association, submitted a report in which they recommend that a committee of twelve be appointed to further consider the same subject.

The following were appointed :

Charles E. Jenkins,	Osmyn Brewster,
Thomas J. Whidden,	Jonas Fitch,
Charles W. Slack,	Nathaniel J. Bradlee,
Henry C. Hunt,	Frederic W. Lincoln,
J. Milton Roberts,	Charles Torrey,
John B. Wilson,	George Nowell.

Other questions affecting the interests of the association being alluded to in the report, a special committee of seven were appointed to consider and report upon the same, namely :

George Coolidge,	Joseph F. Paul,
S. H. Kimball,	L. Miles Standish,
George Nowell,	S. A. Stetson,
William G. Clark.	

Mr. A. J. Morse having declined to serve on the Committee of Relief, Mr. S. F. Summers was appointed to fill the vacancy.

February 16. Government meeting.

The president appointed the following committees for the Twelfth Exhibition, to wit :

Executive Committee.

Nathaniel Adams,	Charles E. Jenkins,
Osmyn Brewster,	Joseph L. Bates,
Thomas J. Whidden,	Charles W. Slack,
J. Milton Roberts.	

Committee on Arrangements.

Charles E. Jenkins,	Franklin Smith,	Henry C. Hunt,
Samuel S. Perkins,	Cyrus Carpenter,	Charles R. McLean,
John B. Wilson,	J. Avery Richards,	John Thompson,
	John S. Blair.	

Mr. Hunt, for the Committee on Social Parties, reported that five had been held, which had been well attended and successful.

Messrs. Hunt, Smith, and McLean were appointed a committee, with power to add to their number, to consider the subject of a social gathering, to be held during the coming summer, the expense to be borne by those who participate.

April 1. Quarterly meeting.

Ex-President Albert J. Wright offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted :

Whereas, The Franklin Fund was originally donated to the town of Boston for the purpose of aiding worthy young mechanics ; and whereas said fund has increased to nearly two hundred thousand dollars, under the careful management of our city authorities, without having been much used by the class it was designed to benefit ; therefore

Resolved, That the government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association be requested to consider and report to a future meeting a comprehensive plan by which some portion of the Franklin Fund may be safely invested in buildings for mechanics' homes, or otherwise, by conference with the officials having charge of said fund, to the end that by some human ingenuity the grand design of Benjamin Franklin, printer, to aid young mechanics, may be accomplished.

President Adams reported in behalf of the committee on location for a new building, that several sites had been examined, but that the committee had as yet not decided to accept any one.

The committee appointed to consider the present and future needs of the association submitted their report, which was accepted, ordered to be printed, and referred to the Board of Government.

Vice-President Jenkins, chairman of a committee appointed to consider the advisability of selling our real estate, reported that in their opinion the government should be empowered to sell the real estate belonging to the association ; and by vote the subject-matter was referred to a special meeting of the association, to be held four weeks from this evening.

At a meeting of the government held April 20, the subject of the Franklin Fund being before the Board, Messrs. Adams, Jenkins, and Brewster were chosen a committee to consult with the city authorities upon the subject.

April 29. Association meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the association was held this evening. The subject of the sale of the estate of the association being under consideration, Mr. Henry C. Hunt offered the following motion :

That the association authorize the Board of Government to sell the real estate belonging to the association, and that the treasurer be authorized and empowered to convey the same to a purchaser.

The question was debated at length by Messrs. Hunt, Thorndike, Clark, Jenkins, Cheever, Slack, Kimball, J. B. Wilson, Wm. H. Wilson, Wheildon, Sayward, McLean, Haynes, Adams, and others, and passed by a vote of fifty-one in the affirmative and six in the negative.

At a meeting of the government held May 18, the Committees on the Twelfth Exhibition were severally empowered to prepare for the same.

July 1. Quarterly meeting.

The Committee of Relief presented their report. The whole number of beneficiaries during the year were fifty, and the amount expended was \$4,920.

The following were appointed the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year :

Thomas D. Morris,	James G. Haynes,	Elias W. Goddard,
Nathaniel W. Turner,	Samuel F. Summers,	J. N. Devereux,
D. D. Taylor,	Erastus B. Badger,	William F. Chester.

The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated for the use of the committee for the ensuing year.

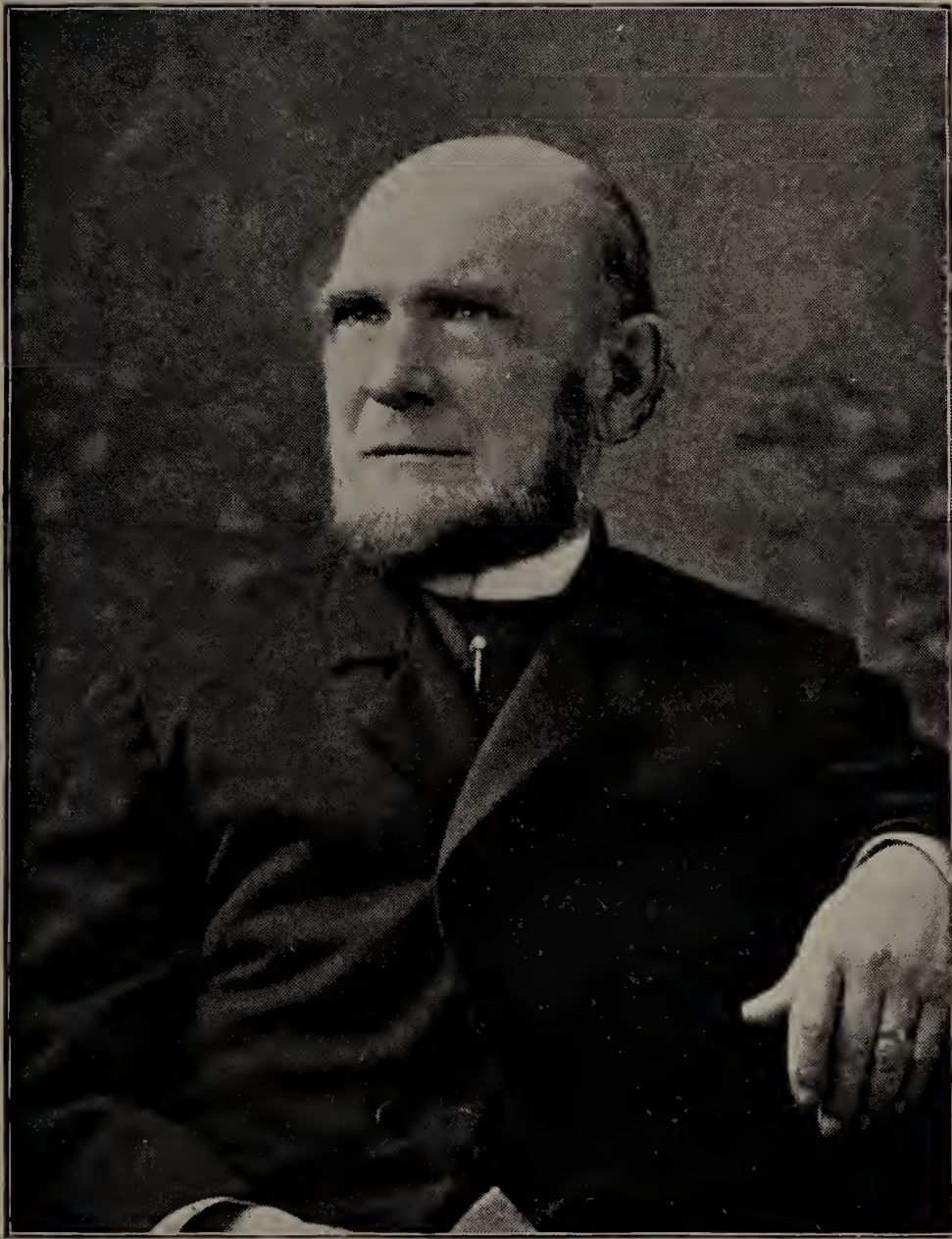
Five members were discharged from membership for non-payment of their annual dues.

October 28. Quarterly meeting.

A committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year was appointed, as follows :

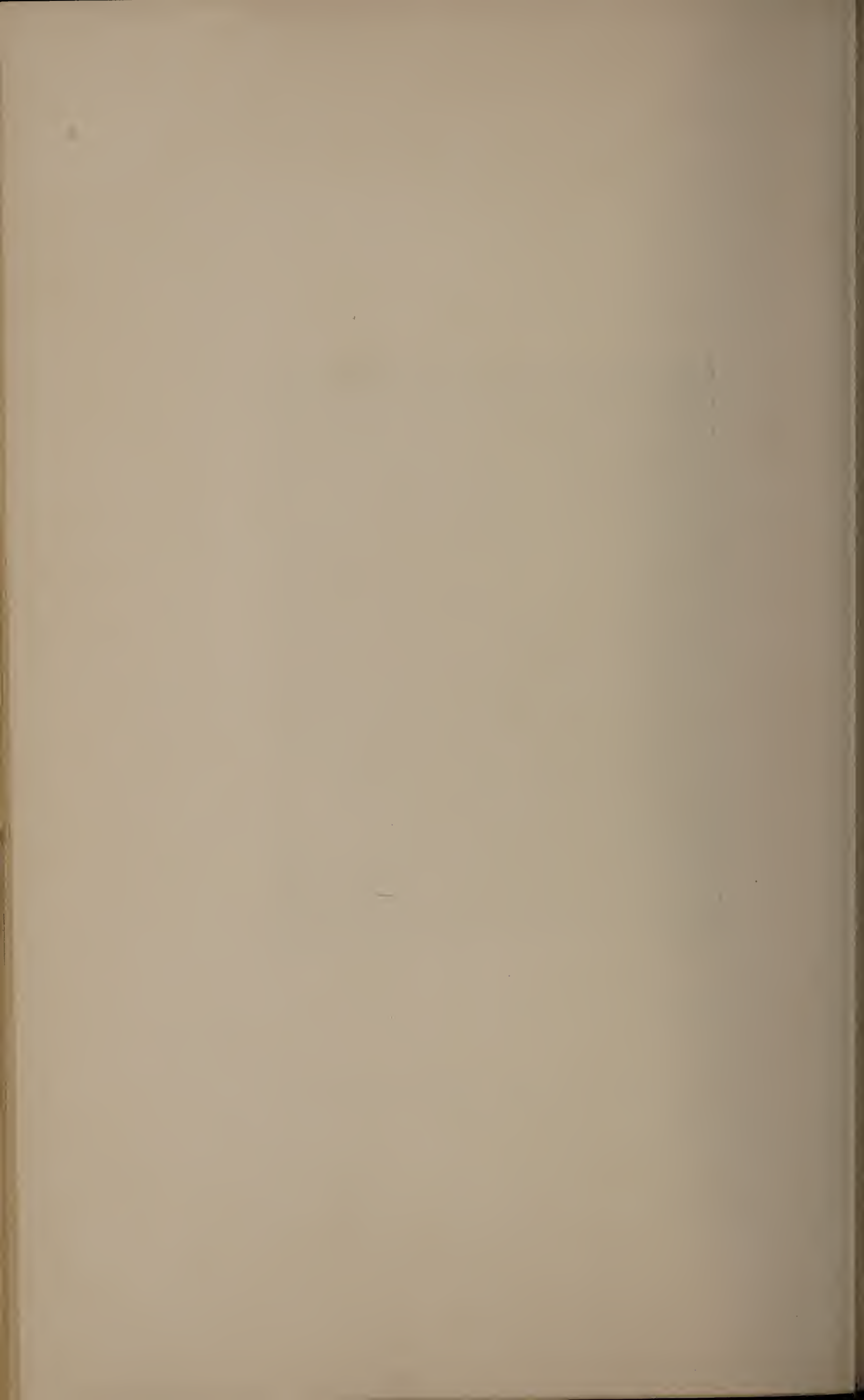
The present trustees, and

Messrs. David Chamberlin,	John J. McNutt,
Theophilus Burr,	Charles S. Parker,
Daniel Davies,	William H. Pearson,
Mark Googins,	Alexander Wadsworth,
William Marble,	Anthony Waterman,
S. F. Summers,	Paul D. Wallis.
William Leavitt,	



Eighteenth President, 1857—1859.

Joseph M. Wrightman
"J"



The committee on the selection of a site for a new exhibition hall were requested to report at the annual meeting.

At the closing meeting of the government for the year, it was voted to recommend to the association that in balloting for new members, that paper ballots be used instead of balls; and that members eight dollars in arrears for dues be discharged from membership.

List of members who have died during the year 1874 :

William Heywood,	Edmund Wright,	Jeremiah Ross,
Robert K. Potter,	Freeman L. Cushman,	George W. Keene,
Lawrence Byrnes,	Samuel Millard,	Ammi B. Young,
Alvaro Blodgett,	Henry Willis,	Hazen Morse,
John C. Simpson,	Job F. Bailey,	Thos. B. Loring,
Micah Cutler,	Robt. M. Copeland,	Henry Bowen,
Enoch Goodwin,	Benjamin Beal,	George Bass,
Hammatt Billings,	Gardner Brewer,	Thomas Copeland,
	Oliver Downing.	

HONORARY.

Charles Sumner.

Members joined during the year :

Nahum M. Morrison, carpenter.	Ariel C. Wall, machinist.
Edwin H. Sampson, paper manufacturer.	Elias A. Perkins, carpenter.
Stephen H. Whidden, shipwright.	Datus E. Poland, carpenter.
David N. Skillings, Jr., manufacturer.	John Starrett, carpenter.
Benj. F. Guild, printer.	Melancthon Hanford, elevator manuf'turer.
N. M. Jewett, manufacturer.	John S. Jacobs, mason.
Chas. M. Clapp, rubber goods manuf'turer.	J. Arthur Jacobs, mason.
Zenas E. Smith, stair-builder.	Washington Jacobs, stair-builder.
John G. Mitchell, tailor.	A. G. Hadley, stair-builder.
M. J. Ward, engine hose manufacturer.	William B. Merrill, oil refiner.
Albert W. Hobart, tanner.	S. E. Chubbuck, Jr., steam-engine builder.
Newton Talbot, printer.	William D. Brewer, tobacconist.
Thomas B. Dill, machinist.	Charles E. Kershaw, safe manufacturer.
Charles W. Spurr, veneer manufacturer.	Thomas Leavitt, mechanical engineer.
William S. Blake, brass and bell founder.	Samuel J. Tuttle, mason.
J. H. Kelley, mason.	Samuel R. Brintnall, paper-hanger.
Thomas Parker, stucco-worker.	John S. Lyons, stone-cutter.
Warren Richardson, printer.	John S. Maxwell, mason.
Thomas R. Jacobs, tailor,	James E. Thacher, iron-founder.
F. L. Gilman, stone-cutter.	James M. Jacobs, tailor.
Geo. K. Snow, printer and manufacturer.	James I. Wingate, painter.
Horace T. Rockwell, printer.	E. S. Chapin, stone-cutter.
Enos Ricker, stone cutter.	James Tucker, plumber.
John Tobias, trunk manufacturer.	Reuben Edgett, carpenter.
Alonzo Warren, manufacturer.	Gorham Blake, sand blast glass-cutter.

Leonard F. Cressy, carpenter.	William Rumrill, carpenter.
C. M. Cook, stained and cut glass manuf.	Charles C. Roberts, printer.
Elbridge C. Donnell, house and ship joiner.	Ezekiel R. Jones, blacksmith.
Stephen P. Ruggles, engineer.	W. A. Roberts, marble-worker.
Thomas J. Pishon, carpenter.	Ezekiel G. Byam, match manufacturer.
William F. Collins, mason.	George D. Taylor, carpenter.
Waldo H. Stearns, lumber manufacturer.	J. Sumner Webb, chocolate manufacturer.
A. H. Stearns, lumber manufacturer.	Herbert Porter, printer.
Benjamin Woodward, machinist.	John L. Whiting, brush manufacturer.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1874.

FREEMAN L. CUSHMAN

was born in the town of Hartford, Me., in 1805. He learned the trade of housewright in this city, and was engaged in the erection of buildings here for many years. In 1840 he was appointed Superintendent of Public Lands and Buildings for the city of Boston, and occupied this position nine years. He served as an inspector in the Custom-House, when he engaged again in building. He was regarded as a man of good business ability, a sagacious and conservative manager, financially successful, well informed, and a valuable citizen. He joined our association in 1836. His health failing he retired from active business several years before his death which occurred at the age of sixty-nine years. He left a widow and two daughters.

ROBERT K. POTTER

was born in Cranston, R.I., in 1816. He learned the trade of printer and followed that calling steadily through life. With his partner, Albert J. Wright, an ex-president of this association, he formed the firm of Wright & Potter, which for a generation was one of the best known and most successful firms in that line of business in Boston. For many years the firm were also State printers. Mr. Potter was possessed of rare business ability, and was widely known as a successful manager. He was perhaps best known for his abounding good-humor and earnest advocacy of the cause of temperance and the abolition of slavery. At that time such doctrines were not generally popular, but Mr. Potter was not deterred by such considerations from expressing his deep convictions at all proper times and places. As a public speaker he was eloquent and effective, and was possessed of the peculiar power of speaking plainly upon such unpopular topics without offending those who differed with him, his courage, honesty, and geniality making him a favorite. He was a man of large benevolence, giving freely of his means to assist worthy people in misfortune. As a friend and acquaintance he was immensely popular. As a citizen he was high-minded, exemplary, of sterling integrity, useful and honorable. Although thoroughly fitted for public life he would accept no office, preferring the enjoyments of social and domestic life. He joined our association in 1865. He died at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving a widow, one son and one daughter.

SAMUEL MILLARD

was born in England in 1792. He learned the carpenter's trade and came to this country when young, and commenced business in Boston, which he prosecuted with success. He served as one of the City Assessors and as an Overseer of the Poor. He was eminent in Masonic bodies. He joined our association in 1830, and was a member forty-four years. For some time he was engaged in the lumber business in Cambridge. He died at the age of eighty-two years, leaving one son.

LAWRENCE BYRNES

was born in Claremont, N.H., in 1834. He learned the trade of wood-turner of F. A. Bradford in this city, and succeeded him in business. He joined our association in 1865. In 1871 he was attacked with paralysis of the brain which necessitated his removal to an asylum, where he died at the age of forty years. He left a widow, two sons and three daughters.

HAZEN MORSE

was born in Haverhill, Mass., in 1790. He learned the trade of silversmith in Boston, acquiring also some knowledge of the art of engraving. He followed that business successfully, attaining high rank in his calling. He was one of the founders of the New England Bank Note Company. He was a man of fine tastes, an accomplished artist in his line, and highly esteemed as a friend and acquaintance. He joined our association in 1833, and was a member forty-one years. He returned to his native town about 1840, and represented it in the Legislature. He was also the president of the Haverhill Bank. He died at the age of eighty-three years, leaving six sons and two daughters.

ALVARO BLODGETT

was born in Bedford, Mass., in 1816. He learned the trade of house-carpenter which he followed through life with success. He built a large number of buildings in this city and vicinity, the high school-house in Cambridge and the public library in Concord being among the number. He was a good mechanic, an able man of business, honored and respected by all who knew him. He joined our association in 1869. He resided in Cambridge where he was a member of the Common Council, and two years its president. He died at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving a widow and three daughters.

THOMAS B. LORING

was born in this city in 1799. He learned the trade of sail-maker of Samuel Bassett and followed that business through life. He was at one time of the firm of Loring & Brown, and also of Loring & Cushing. He joined our association in 1833, and was a member forty-one years. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving only a stepson.

ROBERT M. COPELAND

was born in Boston in 1801. He learned the trade of bookbinder and carried on that business in this city for many years. He joined our association in 1840. He died at the age of seventy-three years, leaving a widow, one son and one daughter.

HENRY BOWEN

was born in the State of New York in 1792. He learned the printer's trade, came to Boston and printed the "Trumpet," the first Universalist paper published in this country. Rev. Hosea Ballou was the editor, and was succeeded by Rev. Thomas Whittemore. His office was on Washington street, opposite Milk street. Mr. Bowen joined our association in 1833, was a member forty-one years, and for several years acted as messenger and collector for the association. He was a man of excellent character, honest and straightforward, not very successful in accumulating property; and in his last days was afflicted with a very troublesome disease, which he bore with patient resignation until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-two years.

MICAHA CUTLER

was an old-school housewright, and carried on that business in this city with success. He was accounted a gentleman by nature; was an excellent mechanic, and a respected and valuable citizen. He joined our association in 1828, and was a member forty-six years. At his decease he left a family of several daughters.

BENJAMIN BEAL

was born in Hingham, Mass., in 1802. He learned the trade of coppersmith, and was one of the best known in that line of business in this city for forty years. He was at one time of the firm of John G. Loring & Co., and later of Beal, Kendall, & Co. He was a man of genial manners, very social and companionable, and a great favorite with his friends and acquaintances. He was a man of public spirit and well informed; served in the city government, and for many years was a director in the Mechanics Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He joined our association in 1830; was a member forty-four years, serving on the Committee of Relief and the board of government. He died at the age of seventy-two years, leaving a widow and one son.

ENOCH GOODWIN

was born in Beverly in this State in 1805. He learned the trade of cooper, which business he carried on in this city through life with marked mechanical and financial success. For many years his establishment was on Foster's wharf. He joined our association in 1837, and served on the Committee of Relief. He was a man of reformatory tendencies, and was an old-time abolitionist. He died at the age of sixty-nine years, leaving two sons and one daughter.

THOMAS COPELAND

was born in Braintree — now Quincy — Mass., in 1789. He learned the trade of housewright and carried on that business at the South End through life. When a young man he went to Charleston, S.C., in the employ of the Tudor Ice Company, and assisted in building their ice-houses when that company first established business in that city. Mr. Copeland was a man who commanded the entire confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was a good mechanic, honest, faithful, scrupulous to give an equivalent for all he took. He joined our association in 1834, and was a member forty years. He was a model of an upright, industrious, cheerful, helpful citizen. He lived to the age of eighty-five years, and left a widow, two sons and two daughters.

HAMMATT BILLINGS

was a native of the town of Milton, Mass., where he was born in 1818. He was well educated and by profession was an architect; but his ability as an artist made him a conspicuous figure in his line of business for many years. His fame was not confined to his native State, and specimens of his handiwork may be seen in many places remote from this city. He was particularly interested in the history of the Plymouth Colony, and designed the structure now standing over Plymouth Rock, as well as the Standish Monument on Captain's Hill, in Duxbury. He joined our association in 1860. He died at the age of fifty-six years, leaving a widow.

JEREMIAH ROSS

was born in Ipswich, Mass., in 1805. He learned the tailor's trade and carried on business in this city, being located successively on Court, Washington, and School

streets. In his younger days he was interested in military affairs and belonged to the Washington Light Infantry. He also served in the city government. He joined our association in 1837. He died at the age of sixty-nine years, leaving a widow, one son and two daughters.

AMMI B. YOUNG

was born in the town of Lebanon, N.H., in 1799. His father was a housewright and taught the boy the same trade. After attaining the age of manhood, and being engaged in the practice of his trade, he commenced the study of architecture. He was endowed by nature with peculiar capabilities in this direction, and in time became a practical and very competent architect. His first work of importance was the State House at Montpelier, Vt. He came to Boston about the year 1837, and was employed by the government to make the plans and superintend the erection of the Boston Custom-House. For years he was regarded as one of the ablest men in his profession in the country. He was a man of excellent parts, of sound judgment, high minded, and was universally esteemed. He was afterward appointed Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and removed to Washington, where he passed the remainder of his days. He joined our association in 1838, and was a life-member. He was married several times, and a widow and one daughter survived him. He died at the age of seventy-five years.

EDMUND WRIGHT

was born in Boston in 1794. He was a printer by trade, and carried on business as a member of the firm of Ballard & Wright. They were the publishers of the "Boston Patriot," which was sold out to "The Advertiser." He joined our association in 1825. He was reputed an honest, upright man, a good mechanic, and his correct habits enabled him to live to the advanced age of eighty years. He left four sons and one daughter. He was a member of this association forty-nine years, and a life-member.

JOB F. BAILEY.

was born in Cohasset in this State in 1811. He learned the carpenters' trade which he followed through life. He was a quiet, unostentatious man, a good mechanic and a reputable citizen. He joined our association in 1839, and was a life-member. His shop was at the head of Russia wharf. He died at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow and three daughters.

GEORGE BASS

was a native of Quincy, Mass., where he was born in 1786. He learned the hatter's trade and commenced business when young. His establishment was located on Ann street, Hatters square, and Mill creek. These localities are now known as North street, Creek square, and Blackstone street is located where Mill creek then ran. He did a large business for those times, and was prosperous. He joined our association in 1831, and was a life-member. He lived to the great age of eighty-eight years, and left one son.

OLIVER DOWNING

was born in Lexington in this State in 1785. His education was obtained in the schools of that town and was quite limited, but in after years he acquired a very fair education, and was a man of much information. He learned the carpenter's trade which he followed through life. At one time he was a member of the firm of Barton & Down-

ing. He was successful in business and acquired a good property. He joined our association in 1815, and was a life-member. He lost one son and one grandson in the War of the Rebellion. He lived to the age of ninety years, and both he and his wife died of old age within a few days of each other. He left one son.

GARDNER BREWER.

Every one is familiar with the expression "merchant prince." Those who knew Mr. Brewer knew one. Not often in the history of any city does there arise so conspicuous an example of an ideal merchant as he was. He possessed the true mercantile instinct, supplemented by a temperament in which gentleness and urbane kindness were predominant. He was born in Salem, Mass., in 1806. He engaged in trade very early, to which he soon added that of manufacturing. For more than a generation he was regarded as one of the soundest and best of those engaged in this business. His name appeared on the list of stockholders of many of the most successful corporations, and wherever his name appeared it was literally "a tower of strength." In 1857 he met with a very great calamity in the accidental death of his only son, a promising boy of fifteen. He joined our association as a manufacturer in 1856. He was the president of several manufacturing companies, and director and stockholder in others. His business as a wholesale commission merchant was enormous. In times of disaster and distrust, the occasions which try the courage and ability of business men, he was ever one of those to whom the community instinctively looked for direction. At his death the Amoskeag, Stark, Langdon, Hamilton, and other corporations, passed resolutions of the most eulogistic character upon his life and labors. He died at the age of sixty-nine years, leaving a widow and two daughters. Among a large number of notices printed after his death, we append one taken from a Boston paper :

"The career of the late Gardner Brewer, Esq., is representative of those qualities of energy, uprightness, and intelligent industry, which we are proud to claim as, in a measure, distinctive New England traits, and which go to make up the character of a good and useful citizen. The persistence required to reach the eminent commercial position which he so long held was equalled by the strength with which he maintained it. He not only compelled success where others failed, but he held his own at each step, while men of less force and balance fell away. And, throughout the many years in which his name has been familiar to the mercantile public, it has ever been the synonym for undeviating commercial integrity and unswerving personal honor. Mr. Brewer was a fine type of the business man. His enterprises, almost without exception, prospered; and success came, not by a fortunate stroke, or by accident raising him on the ruin of others, but by intelligent, earnest, and untiring endeavor. His large business ability, his unerring commercial instinct, and, above all, his sound mercantile principles, secured and sustained his position in the community. As the representative of industries and interests that are at once the pride and the prosperity of New England, his death will be widely and sincerely regretted; while the city which has been the scene of nearly his whole career, where his commercial talents have had their most notable development, and to whose decoration he so liberally contributed from his ample means, can consistently point to the example of his life as one to be followed with honor."

HENRY WILLIS,

type-founder, joined our association in 1829. No data of his life has been obtained, although much time has been spent in the effort. By our record it appears that at the time of his death he was seventy-two years old.

WILLIAM HEYWOOD,

manufacturer, joined our association in 1848. Nothing more can be learned of him than is contained in our records, which states that he was sixty-three years old at the time of his death. Repeated attempts were made through the papers to learn something from his surviving relatives, but without avail.

GEORGE W. KEENE,

“shoe manufacturer, corner of Willow and Oxford streets, Lynn, Mass.,” as our record shows, joined our association in 1867. Urgent appeals to those believed to be near relatives, failed to produce any data in regard to his personal history.

JOHN C. SIMPSON,

painter, No. 16 Leverett street, joined our association in 1870. Notices in the papers inquiring for his surviving relatives, have not been answered. At his death our record states that he was fifty-two years old.

CHARLES SUMNER

was elected an honorary member of this association in the year 1865. Little more need be said in this place than to simply state the fact. For many years he was probably the most conspicuous statesman in this Commonwealth. Possessed of great natural and acquired ability, with an inborn love of liberty, not for himself alone, but for the weakest as well as the ablest of mankind, eloquent and fearless, as a Senator from Massachusetts, he won distinction second to few statesmen in the world. His distinguishing characteristics were perfect sincerity, and an inborn determination to know and to avow the truth under all circumstances. Policy, and the arts of political party managers, found no favor with him. From his first entry into public life, he was celebrated as the advocate of freedom for all mankind. His words and deeds in the cause of human freedom will live while mankind love liberty better than oppression. His most lasting monument will be the reverence paid to his name through the countless ages of the future. This country has been the birthplace of many great and noble men, but very few who, in their helpfulness to the helpless, will, in the days to come, rank higher in those qualities which make true noblemen, than Charles Sumner.

1875.

January 6. Annual meeting. The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

Nathaniel Adams, *President*.
Charles E. Jenkins, *Vice-President*.

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.
Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Thomas J. Whidden,
J. Milton Roberts,
Charles W. Slack,
Henry C. Hunt,
John B. Wilson,
Charles R. McLean,

J. Avery Richards,
John Thompson,
John S. Blair,
Charles Whittier,
Levi L. Willcutt,
John Cummings.

Vice-President Jenkins, chairman of the Committee on Library, presented the report for the past year, which was accepted and placed on file.

The president presented his annual report, which was read, accepted, and ordered to be recorded.

Among the items of receipts for 1874 were the following :

Income of Shattuck Fund	\$595 85
Received from members	3,140 00
Rent of Mechanics' Building	12,024 96
Taxes paid by tenants	2,090 40
Dividend on Revere House stock	5,200 00
Gross receipts of Twelfth Exhibition	70,067 71

Sundry expenditures :

Committee of Relief	\$4,845 00
Families of deceased members	1,575 00
Taxes	3,281 12
Interest	3,643 01
On account of Twelfth Exhibition	50,627 39

In his address, the president alluded to the subject of the Twelfth Exhibition, giving details of its management, dwelling on the fact that the

capacity of Faneuil and Quincy halls, was not sufficient to accommodate the exhibitors. He said :

After all the efforts to obtain and utilize room, which amounted to something like forty per cent., in all, more than ever used for any former Exhibition, the government are constrained to say that it was insufficient for the accommodation of our numerous patrons, that some had to be denied, while others submitted to be crowded into space too limited to exhibit their excellent productions to advantage.

The estimated value of the property of the association was given as follows :

Revere House stock	\$65,000 00
Hospital Life Insurance Co.	9,166 89
Present cost of Mechanics' Building	206,033 42
Accrued interest	595 85
Due from members	1,020 00
Shafting, furniture, safes, apparatus, etc.	16,083 35
Cash on hand	24,258 65
Total	\$322,158 16
Less total indebtedness	48,331 80
Net value of property	\$273,826 36

The government was authorized to loan the philosophical apparatus, belonging to the association for the use of the public evening drawing school.

A proposition made by Mr. Moses Hunt, at the October meeting, "that the widows and families of deceased members should have the same privileges which the families of present members have at festivals, exhibitions, and lectures," was taken up and indefinitely postponed.

The matter of holding a triennial festival, the present year, was referred to the government, with full powers.

January 18. Government meeting.

Messrs. Thomas J. Whidden, J. Milton Roberts, and Charles W. Slack were chosen members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Adams, Jenkins, Brewster, and Blair were appointed the Committee on Buildings.

Messrs. Jenkins, McLean, Richards, Wilson, Willcutt, and Whittier were appointed the Committee on Library and Apparatus.

The president and Messrs. Hunt, Slack, and Roberts were appointed a committee to consider the subject of a triennial festival.

At a meeting of the government held March 8 the Committee on the Triennial Festival reported in favor of an excursion to the sea-shore early in the month of September, and an address by a member; and the

report was accepted. Messrs. Brewster and Richards were added to the committee.

April 7. Quarterly meeting.

A communication was received from Vice-President Jenkins tendering his resignation of the office he holds in this association.

The resignation of Mr. Jenkins being evidently distasteful to the members, Messrs Samuel S. Perkins, Charles W. Slack, and Joseph F. Paul were appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. Jenkins and endeavor to induce him to withdraw his letter of resignation.

Mr. John G. Case, a member of this association, was discharged from membership at his own request.

Mr. E. W. Goddard, chairman of the Committee of Relief, submitted their report.

The president, in behalf of the committee on a site for a new hall, reported progress.

The subject of the coming centennial celebration in Philadelphia being brought up, it was voted that the president be authorized to appoint a committee of five or more, of which he should be chairman *ex officio*, to consider the subject, and to confer with the commissioner for this State.

The celebration of the battle of Lexington and Concord April 19, and that of Bunker Hill, June 17, being mentioned, it was voted that the matter be referred to the Board of Government with full powers.

April 12. Government meeting.

Mr. Slack, from the committee appointed to wait upon Mr. Jenkins, reported that he could not be induced to withdraw his letter of resignation.

It was voted to call a special meeting of the association for April 28, to take action upon the matter.

The president and Messrs. Brewster and Slack were appointed a committee to confer with the committee of arrangements of the town of Lexington in regard to the part our association may take in the celebration of the battle, on the 19th inst.

In accordance with arrangements made by the committee in charge, the members of the government, accompanied by several of our older members, took carriages on the morning of April 19th for the purpose of visiting Concord and Lexington on the occasion of the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the famous battle. They joined in the procession and took part in the festivities in the great tent, erected near the monument. The occasion was one of unusual interest, it being the anniversary of the first battle of the Revolution, and great efforts having been made to produce a celebration worthy of the occasion. It was attended by President Grant and members of his cabinet, and many of the

most gallant officers and most noted civilians from all parts of the Union. The Commonwealth was represented by Gov. Gaston and suite, together with military bodies from Boston and elsewhere. The renowned spot described by Emerson as the place where

“ first the embattled farmers stood,
And fired the shot heard round the world,”

was that day visited by more people than on any one day before or since. It proved a grand success, the principal drawback to the general rejoicing being the excessive coldness of the weather. The company returned to Boston late in the afternoon, congratulating themselves upon their good fortune, while so many people were unable to procure transportation from the town. The event had called together a much larger number of people than had been anticipated, and the result was not altogether pleasant.

April 28. Association meeting.

A special meeting was held this evening.

The resignation of Vice-President Jenkins was accepted, and Joseph F. Paul was elected to fill the vacancy.

An invitation was received from the Directors of the Bunker Hill Monument Association inviting our members to attend the celebration of the battle on the 17th of June. The invitation was accepted, and the government was authorized to act as a committee of arrangements. It was also voted that it is desirable that our members attend in a body.

Messrs. Thomas Boyd, J. Avery Richards, S. P. Ruggles, Osmyn Brewster, and George Nowell were appointed the Committee on the Centennial Celebration, in Philadelphia, in 1876.

At a meeting of the government held May 10th it was agreed that the members of the association be invited to join in the procession on the 17th of June, and the secretary was instructed to procure badges for the members. Mr. John B. Wilson was appointed the Chief Marshal for that occasion.

Messrs. Wilson, Roberts, and Bates were appointed a committee to engage a band of music, and make all other preliminary arrangements, including a collation.

May 24. Government meeting.

The committee previously appointed in reference to the centennial celebration at Philadelphia reported a recommendation that the association grant the State commissioners the free use of apartments in our building for their offices, and the request was granted, “ with such restrictions as will enable the government to obtain possession of the same in case of necessity, for any purpose except for rental, and with the express understanding that the association shall not be responsible for any loss or damage to any goods brought into our building.”

Mr. Paul was appointed a member of the Committee on Library, and also on Building, in place of Mr. Jenkins, resigned.

June 17, 1875. Centennial celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill.

For some days prior to this date a committee of our association had been in consultation with Gen. Osborn, the Chief Marshal, arranging details, especially in reference to the Ninth Division, which was composed of representatives of the various trades. At a special meeting of the Association considerable enthusiasm was manifested in the matter of having the various trades represented, and it was accomplished through voluntary action on the part of some of our members engaged in the several lines. This Division was under the command of one of our own members, Levi L. Willcutt, Esq., and formed one of the most conspicuous features of the procession, being four miles in length.

The occasion was a notable one, bringing together a large number of the most distinguished men in the country, among whom were Vice President Wilson, Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Generals Sherman, Burnside, Kilpatrick, Devens, and Miles; Gov. Gaston and the Governors of the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Mississippi; the Judges of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts; Mayor Cobb and members of the city government: the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; the famous Seventh Regiment, of New York; First Regiment of National Guards, of Pennsylvania; First Regiment, of Rhode Island; the Fifth Regiment, of Maryland; besides companies from Manchester, Washington, D.C.; Hartford, Conn., and others.

About one hundred of our members assembled at the hall on Chauncy street, and with the aged and infirm in carriages, and the others on foot, formed a procession and proceeded to Bunker Hill, where they took their place in the ranks and marched over the entire route. At the conclusion they partook of a bountiful collation.

July 7. Quarterly meeting. The annual report of the Committee of Relief was presented showing the expenditures for the year to be \$4,980, paid to forty-seven beneficiaries. The following were appointed the committee for the ensuing year:

John N. Devereux,	Nathl. W. Turner,	Samuel F. Summers,
Dolphin D. Taylor,	William F. Chester,	Erastus B. Badger,
Isaac Easterbrook,	Ivory Harmon,	Thomas A. Branigan.

The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated for the committee for the ensuing year.

September 8. Twenty-third Triennial Festival. The association made a departure from their usual practice in this celebration by making an excursion to Downer Landing. Much interest had been manifested in this excursion, and the day being fine, about twelve hundred ladies and

gentlemen participated. After the sail down the bay, and sundry outdoor pleasures, the company assembled in a hall and listened to the address by Mr. William Ralph Emerson.

Other addresses were made by the guests present, after which the company sat down to an excellent dinner, and returned to the city well pleased with the exercises of the day. The government at a subsequent meeting requested a copy of Mr. Emerson's address for publication, but no copy is now in the library, and therefore no extracts from it can be given.

October 6. Quarterly meeting. The following members, together with the present trustees, were appointed the committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year:

David Chamberlin,	Charles F. Austin,	Cyrus Carpenter,
S. F. Summers,	William Leavitt,	Theophilus Burr,
Elias W. Goddard,	David H. Jacobs,	Samuel P. Tolman,
A. G. Stimson,	Paul D. Wallis,	Mark Googins.
A. F. Whitney.		

At the closing meeting of the board of government, for the year, it was voted to report to the association the names of those members who were three years in arrears for their annual dues.

The following is a list of deceased members for the year 1875:

N. C. A. Preble,	William H. Dutton,	Earl M. Cate,
Henry W. Dutton,	Henry A. Lyford,	Henry H. McBurney,
Ansel Lothrop,	John F. Gilman,	Moses M. Allen,
Josiah L. Fairbanks,	Hugh M. Currier,	William H. Howard,
Richard J. Crocker,	Nathaniel Grover,	Stephen Smith,
Jesse Osborne,	Nathaniel O. Hart,	William G. Shattuck,
James F. Sanborn,	Josiah M. Harding,	Nathaniel Cotton,
Moses F. Winn,	Josiah G. Lovell,	Seth Simmons,
Leonard B. Wilder,	Charles Copeland,	Charles Leighton,
T. Willis Pratt,	Charles Bond,	Ferdinand Herman,
Henry H. Barton,	William F. Goodwin,	John Lally.
Joseph Souther, Jr.		

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice-President of the United States.
Charles Sprague, Esq., an eminent citizen of Boston.

NEW MEMBERS.

The following have joined the association during the year 1875:

Jeremiah R. Callahan, carpenter.	Michael H. Barstow, mason.
James T. Croft, iron-worker.	Charles H. Bill, locksmith.
John Taylor, baker.	Alfred H. Hall, piping manufacturer.

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- Robert Miller, sail-maker.
John O. Cheever, machinist.
James Frame, carpenter.
Joseph W. Hill, carpenter.
Hiram Emery, lumber manufacturer.
Ferd F. French, carriage manufacturer.
A. N. Hardy, photographer.
Timothy Wheater, wood-turner.
Charles E. Russ, tin can manufacturer.
David M. Weston, machinist.
Samuel Farquhar, roofer.
Edward Atkinson, cotton-spinner.
Jeremiah Stimson, carpenter.
George W. Bird, manufacturer of fire-clay.
William R. Park, machinist.
Rufus S. Gilmore, carpenter.
F. T. Comee, printing-press manufacturer.
Charles F. Staples, mech. engineer.
William M. Paul, lumber manufacturer.
- Alfred B. Hall, piping manufacturer.
J. Theo. Gurney, carriage manufacturer.
E. W. Dennison, tag manufacturer.
Samuel T. Manson, carpenter.
D. C. Hall, musical inst. manufacturer.
William H. Smith, seal and die cutter.
William H. Sayward, mason.
John F. Wood, emery wheel manufacturer.
Marshall Gordon, painter.
David W. Farquhar, roofer.
Otis Tufts, elevator manufacturer.
William Mackenzie, carpenter.
Richard Beeching, cork manufacturer.
John E. Blakemore, japanner.
F. M. Holmes, furniture manufacturer.
Sidney Peterson, ship-joiner.
Chas. E. Hall, marble-worker.
Barker B. Kent, ship-joiner.
Edward B. Paul, lumber manufacturer.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1875.

HENRY H. MCBURNEY

was born in Roxbury, in this State, and was educated in the public schools of this city, graduating from Harvard College. He chose a mercantile career, and was for some time cashier of the firm of Campbell, Whittier, & Co. He joined our association, as a machinist, in 1870. He left a widow and two children at his death.

ANSEL LOTHROP

was born in Gorham, Me., in 1804. He learned the trade of house-carpenter, came to Boston when young, and commenced business. After a few years he took up the specialty of stair building, which he made a decided success. Mr. Lothrop was an excellent mechanic, thoroughly reliable and trustworthy, and was regarded as an honest man and exemplary citizen. He was active in denominational work, and was deacon of the Baptist church for many years. He joined our association in 1839, and served on the Committee of Relief and board of government. He also served in the city government and State legislature. He enjoyed a wide circle of friends, all of whom testify to his upright life and character. He died at the age of seventy-one years.

JOSIAH L. FAIRBANKS

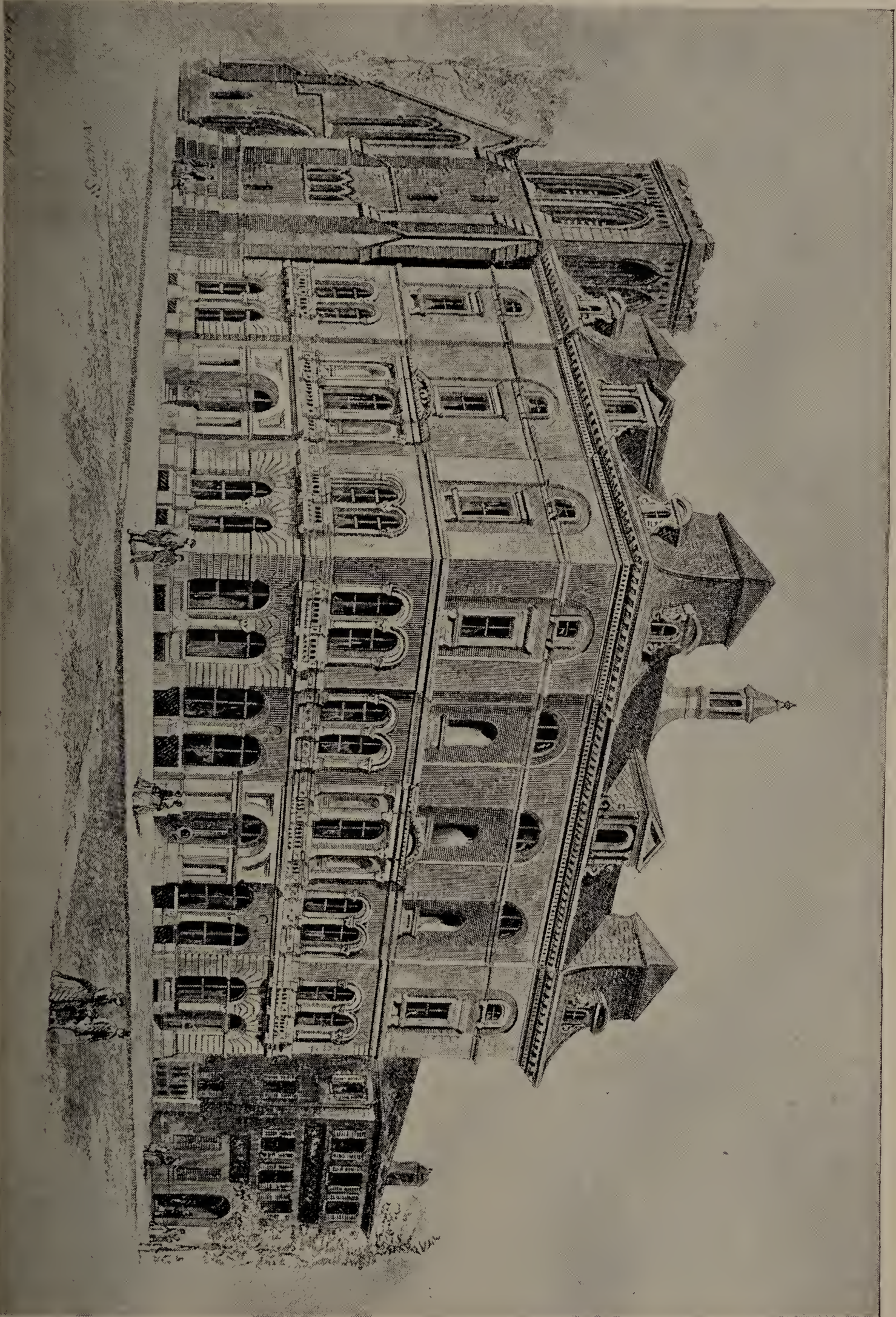
was born in this city in 1814. He learned the trade of bookbinder, which he followed, in connection with the business of stationer, about forty years. His sign on Washington street, opposite School street, was familiar to two generations of our citizens. He was a member of the old fire department in his younger days, and was successively secretary and president of the Handel and Haydn Society. He joined our association in 1854. He died at the age of sixty-one years, leaving one daughter.

HUGH M. CURRIER

was a native of the State of Maine. He came to Boston from Portland and engaged in the upholstering business, in which he was quite successful. He afterward engaged in real estate operations, which, however, did not prove satisfactory. He joined our association in 1847. He was a diligent, hard-working man of good reputation and was esteemed as an excellent mechanic by all who knew him.

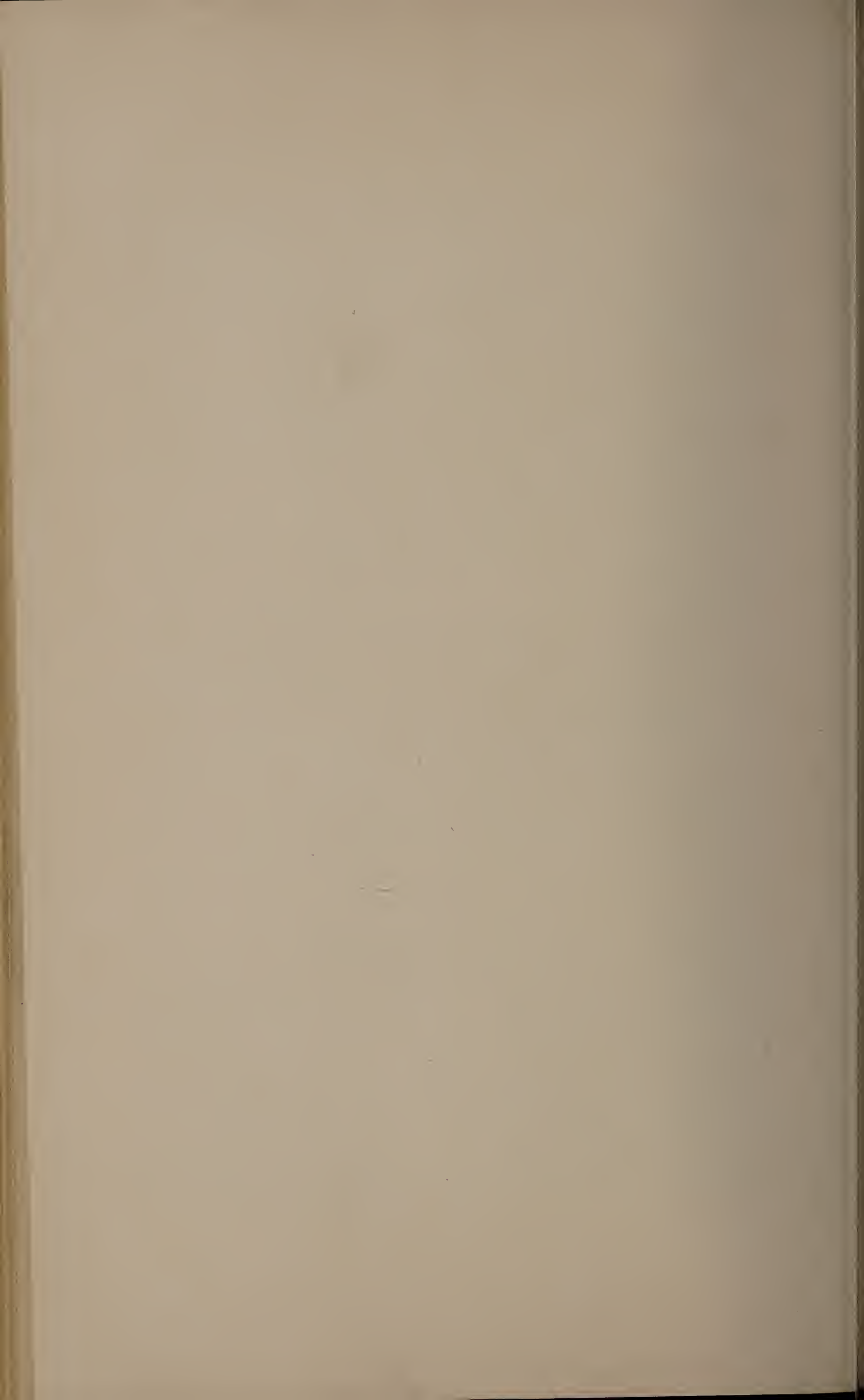
RICHARD J. CROCKER

was born in Marblehead in 1800, but was generally called a North End boy. He was a sail-maker by trade, and carried on that business in this city for nearly fifty years as one of the firm of Child & Crocker. He was a first-class workman, proud of his calling, and a credit to the craft. He was well known in his day, as one of the sterling North End men of Boston. He joined our association in 1836, and was a member nearly forty years. An old acquaintance writes of him: "He was true as steel and



ASSOCIATION BUILDING.

Corner of Bedford and Chauncy Streets. Lot contained 6,700 feet of Land. Erected, 1859. Sold, 1881.



as honest as the day." He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving one son and two daughters.

NATHANIEL O. HART

was born in Milton, N.H., in 1817. He learned the trade of carpenter and followed that business in this city until his death. Mr. Hart was a sterling man in every sense. A good mechanic, a pleasant companion, an excellent neighbor, a consistent Christian, he won the unfeigned respect of all who knew him. He was an able man of business and was president of the Mechanics Savings Bank. He joined our association in 1866. His residence was at Roxbury, where he was esteemed as an exemplary and valuable citizen. He died at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving a widow and four children.

HENRY W. DUTTON

was a native of Lebanon, Conn., where he was born in 1796. He learned the trade of printer in Stockbridge, Mass. After attaining his majority he was foreman in the printing-office of Wells & Lilly, in which James Gordon Bennett was at the time proof-reader. In 1825 he formed a partnership with James Wentworth, and the firm name of Dutton & Wentworth, the proprietors of the "Boston Transcript," has been familiar to two generations of Bostonians. He joined our association in 1832, and was a member forty-three years. He served successively on the Committee of Relief and board of government, and secretary of the association five years. For twenty-five years his firm were State printers. As apprentice, compositor, pressman, proof reader, and proprietor, he was actively engaged in the printing business sixty-two years. As a mechanic, man of business, citizen, neighbor, and acquaintance, he held high rank in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, by whom, through his long connection with his popular paper, he was known far and wide. He died at the age of seventy-nine years, leaving four daughters.

WILLIAM HENRY DUTTON

was a son of Henry W. Dutton and was born in Boston in 1835. He was educated in our public schools, and learned the printer's trade in his father's office, and was connected with the establishment until his death. He joined our association in 1860. A few weeks only prior to the death of his father he died at the age of forty years, leaving a widow.

EARL M. CATE

was born in East Montpelier, Vt., in 1820. He learned the trade of tin-plate worker and followed that business, in connection with the stove and furnace trade, in this city for many years. He was successful in business, but suffered great loss by the great fire in 1872. He was interested in denominational work, and was treasurer of the Universalist Society in South Boston and superintendent of its Sunday-school for many years. He joined our association in 1867. He died at the age of fifty-five years, leaving a widow and three children.

WILLIAM G. SHATTUCK

was born in Springfield, Vt., in 1815. He followed the business of manufacturing school furniture in this city with marked success. He devised new forms of desks and seats, which became very popular, superseding the old pattern. He joined our association in 1860. He was an efficient business manager and acquired a handsome property. He died at the age of sixty years, leaving a widow and three daughters.

JAMES F. SANBORN

was born in this city in 1833. He learned the trade of stone-cutter, which he followed through life. He was regarded as an excellent mechanic and a man of ability and good judgment. He joined our association in 1857. He died at the age of forty-two years, leaving a widow and two sons.

JOSIAH M. HARDING

was born in Chatham, Mass., in 1800. He learned the trade of sail-maker of N. K. Lombard, in this city, and was afterwards his partner. He joined our association in 1837, was a member nearly forty years, serving on the Committee of Relief. Later in life he was in company with Nathaniel Delano, and the firm were widely and favorably known to the mercantile part of the community. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving a widow and six daughters.

NATHANIEL COTTON

was an old-school housewright in this city and carried on a jobbing shop in Wilson's lane early in the present century. He was a very thorough, practical man, doing his work in the best manner. He afterward removed to Cambridge, where he followed the business of surveying. He was an earnest, thoughtful man, a strong advocate of temperance, and exercised a beneficial influence over the young men in his neighborhood. He joined our association in 1824, was a member fifty-one years, serving on the Committee of Relief. A well-known business man in this city writes of him: "The moral lessons received from him more than sixty years ago, when I was a boy, remain warm in my heart, and I have lived to profit by his kind advice, and to bless him for it." He lived to a good old age, enjoying the competence gained by honest industry.

MOSES F. WINN

was descended from one of the oldest families living in the town of Woburn, Mass., where he was born in 1806. He was engaged in the business of manufacturing leather and shoes in Woburn and Boston, being a member of the firms of Nichols, Winn, & Co., and Winn, Eaton, & Co. He was active in town affairs, serving as selectman, overseer of the poor, and on many important committees. He was a director of the Woburn Bank and trustee of the Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank. He was president of the North Woburn Street Railroad Company and director of the Agricultural and Mechanics' Association. He was also interested in military affairs, and was colonel of the Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was a man of large influence, full of spirit, energetic, and possessed of good judgment in public and private business. He was a liberal benefactor of the poor, giving freely of his means to relieve distress. As a man and a citizen he stood high in the community where he was born and passed his whole life. He joined our association in 1848. After his death the local newspaper said of him: "His was a life well lived, and his friends will feel a just and honest pride in the record he has left." He died at the age of sixty-nine years, leaving a widow.

MOSES M. ALLEN

was born in New Gloucester, Me., in 1819. He learned the carpenter's trade, and for many years was engaged in building dwelling-houses, mostly at the South End in this city. He was a man of marked peculiarities, very genial, and gifted with an unusual command of language, which made him somewhat conspicuous in the Orthodox denomination, with which he was connected through life, being a deacon in that church. He

was connected also with the Odd Fellows and Masons, and a strong advocate of total abstinence. For some years he was officially connected with the Washingtonian Home in this city. He joined our association in 1869. He died at the age of fifty-six years, leaving a widow and five daughters.

JOSIAH GORHAM LOVELL

was born in Hull, Mass., in 1814. He learned the trade of shipwright, and as one of the firm of Brown & Lovell, carried on that business in this city for many years. He was a good, honest, reliable man and mechanic, commanding the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was interested in the shipping business, and the decline in values in this line, in his later years proved a serious loss and discomfort to him. He joined our association in 1853. He died at the age of sixty-one years, leaving a widow and three sons.

SETH SIMMONS

was a native of Duxbury, Mass., born in the year 1795. He learned the trade of housewright and for many years was one of the best known in Boston. He was a good mechanic, a man of much energy, and was highly esteemed by his fellow-craftsmen and acquaintances. He was possessed of affable manners, was social and popular, a good neighbor and valuable citizen. He was quite successful in his ventures, but in later years lost considerably by the decline in values. He joined our association in 1829, and was a member forty-six years, serving in the board of government. He died at the age of eighty years, leaving two daughters.

LEONARD B. WILDER

was born in Greenville, Ind., in 1844. He learned the trade of printer, which business he followed in this city. He was burned out in the great fire in 1872, and afterward, in company with Mr. Charles A. Patch, established an office on Franklin street. He was a sergeant in Company I, Forty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He joined our association in 1870. He died at the age of thirty-one years, being one of the youngest members of the association whose death is on record. He left a widow and two daughters.

CHARLES LEIGHTON

was born in Gloucester, Mass., in 1790. He learned the trade of housewright, and followed that business in this city for many years. He then engaged in the lumber trade, in which he was successful. He was a man of commanding presence, gentlemanly in his bearing, and highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens. He served in the City Council and Board of Aldermen in this city. He joined our association in 1828, was a member forty-seven years, serving in the board of government, and was vice-president of the association. His later years he passed quietly in the enjoyment of a well-earned competence. He died at the age of eighty-five years, leaving a widow and two sons.

THOMAS WILLIS PRATT

was a son of Caleb Pratt, an old-time Boston housewright and an early member of this association. He was born in this city in 1812. He received a good education and became one of the most original and expert civil engineers in the country. He was first employed by the United States Government as an assistant engineer in building the dry-docks at Charlestown, Mass., and at Norfolk, Va. He was early interested in railroad

building, then in its infancy. He was successively in the employ of the Boston & Lowell, Boston & Worcester, Norwich & Worcester, Providence & Worcester, New Haven, Hartford, & Springfield, the Middletown Branch, the Air Line in Connecticut, the Gloucester Branch, the New York & New England, and the Great Falls Branch, acting in the capacity of civil engineer or superintendent. He was among the first to construct iron-truss bridges for railroad purposes; the pattern known as the "Pratt-truss," being still regarded as among the best in use. He built the bridge over the Merrimac river, at Newburyport, for the Eastern Railroad. He was a man of few words, studious, attentive to all the details of his profession, and possessed of a retentive memory, which served him well while engaged in his field labors. He was recognized by railroad managers as an authority in engineering science, and his opinion was often sought upon the professional questions which were frequently arising. He took out several patents on boilers, trusses, etc. He gave attention also to improving the form of vessels, with the view of reducing the resistance. He was a Fellow of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and after his death their report said of him: "He was one of the pioneers of the American railway and bridge systems, and during his useful life was not less distinguished by modesty than by integrity." He joined our association in 1844. He died at the age of sixty-three years, leaving one son and one daughter.

CHARLES BOND

was born in Watertown, Mass., in 1796. He came from an old and honorable family, his grandfather having been one of the actors in the famous "Boston Tea Party." He was a watch-maker by trade and well known for the skill and thoroughness manifested in all of his work. He was a pattern of integrity, beloved by all his acquaintances, esteemed as a man, neighbor, and citizen. He joined our association in 1833, and was a member forty-two years, serving on the board of government. In his private life he was singularly quiet and unobtrusive, a gentleman by instinct, high toned and pure in his daily walk and conversation. He was never married, and died at the age of seventy-nine years.

FERDINAND HERMAN

was born in West Roxbury, Mass., in 1807. He learned the trade of willow and rattan worker, which he carried on in this city for many years. He early commenced business on his own account, and by industry and economy accumulated a handsome property, a large part of which, however, he lost by the great fire of 1872. He was a man of strict integrity, upright and honorable in all his dealings, and a highly respected citizen. He joined our association in 1836, and was a member nearly forty years. He was in ill health a long time previous to his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow and one son.

HENRY H. BARTON

was born in Enfield, N.H., in 1786. He was a saddler by trade, and kept a store on Washington street, in this city, for many years. He was celebrated for his skill as a workman, which was shown in the military caps, of which he made a great number. He was very popular with his acquaintances, a genial and pleasant companion, and a good citizen. Later in life he unfortunately lost heavily, which clouded his declining years. He joined our association in 1822, and was a member fifty-three years. One who knew him for many years writes of him as "this dear old Christian patriarch." He died at the age of eighty-nine years.

WILLIAM F. GOODWIN

was born in Bradford, Vt., in 1814. He learned the painter's trade, came to Boston when a young man, and commenced business on his own account, which he conducted with success. He was a director of the Revere Bank, and president of the Boston Musical Education Society. He served in the city government several years. He joined our association in 1850, and served on the Committee of Relief. Later, he removed to New York, where he organized the "Oratorio Society of New York," of which he was president at the time of his death. He died at the age of sixty-one years, leaving a widow and three children.

WILLIAM H. HOWARD

was born in West Bridgewater, Mass., in 1799. He learned the trade of iron-founder, and commenced business when young. In 1827 he was one of the originators of the South Boston Iron Company, and was connected with it nearly fifty years, during which time the company achieved great mechanical and financial success, being the leading establishment in this country in the manufacture of heavy ordnance. For nearly twenty years he was its president, and held that position at the time of his death. He was a man of excellent judgment, a good mechanic, and an able financier. He joined our association in 1849. He died at the age of seventy-six years, leaving three sons and two daughters.

HENRY A. LYFORD

was born in Boston in 1834, being a son of Thomas Lyford, a carpenter, and a member of this association. Young Lyford served an apprenticeship with his father, and on attaining his majority became his partner. This business he followed in this city, with a fair measure of success, through life. He was a man of industrious habits, upright and honest, bearing the reputation of being an excellent man and mechanic. He joined our association in 1857, and served on the board of government. He died at the age of forty-one years, leaving a widow, one son and two daughters.

JOHN LALLY

was born in Ireland in 1834, but came to this country in infancy. His father was a boiler-maker, employed in an establishment at South Boston, and young Lally learned the same trade. He was a young man of marked ability in his calling, and when only twenty-one years of age was given a situation in charge of a large concern then being started in Richmond, Va. It was a very important appointment for one so young and inexperienced, but he proved equal to the demands of the occasion. On his return to Boston he entered the employ of Isaac Adams, as foreman, but soon after commenced business on his own account, which he conducted with great success until his death. He was accounted a very superior workman, and it is stated that no boiler of his construction was ever known to explode or cause any injury to person or property by reason of faulty material or workmanship. His works at South Boston were repeatedly enlarged to afford room for his large and increasing business. He was also interested in the manufacture of glassware. He was a man of unusual mechanical and business ability, very popular and widely known, and highly esteemed. He joined our association in 1865. He died at the age of forty-one years, leaving a widow and six children.

N. C. A. PREBLE

will be remembered by our older members as a popular tailor whose store for many years was one of the best known on Washington street. He was artistic in his

temperament, a fine workman, industrious and painstaking, commanded a select trade, and acquired a fair competence. He was companionable and genial, enjoying a high reputation with his acquaintances. He joined our association in 1867.

NATHANIEL GROVER

was born in Lexington, Mass., in 1794. He learned the trade of shipsmith in Charlestown, and early went into business, the firm being at first Cotton & Co. He was afterwards in company with William Badger, Jr., for twenty-five years. They were among the first shipsmiths to do business in Boston. Mr. Grover was a mechanic of large ability, faithful and reliable; a good citizen and neighbor, and greatly beloved in his family. He was charitable and kind to the poor and suffering, generous and helpful without ostentation. He joined our association in 1824, and was a life-member. He resided in Chelsea for many years, where he died at the age of eighty-one years, leaving a widow, two sons and three daughters.

STEPHEN SMITH

was born in Barnstable, Mass., in 1805. He learned the trade of cabinet-maker, and commenced his business career at the age of twenty-one. The specialty which he made his life work was counting-room furniture. His store on Cornhill has been widely known for many years. He made it a point never to let a poor job go out of his factory. This manufacture was perhaps the first one of its kind in this State. His manufactures were all of the best stock and workmanship, and desks of his make can be found in a large number of counting-rooms all over the country. During the last years of his life he left the management of the business to his partners, while he looked after his large real estate interests. He joined our association in 1837, served in the board of government, and was a life member. Mr. Smith was an able business man, an excellent judge of property, and accumulated a fortune. His portly form was familiar to the residents of South End for many years. He died at the age of seventy years, leaving two sons and two daughters.

JESSE OSBORNE

was a native of the town of Sudbury, Mass., where he was born in 1790. He was educated in the public schools of that town, and learned the trade of wheelwright. This business he successfully followed for many years. He joined our association in 1837, and was a life-member. He resided in Brighton, where he died at the age of eighty-five years, leaving two sons.

JOSEPH SOUTHER, JR.,

was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1823. His father was a morocco-dresser, and the boy was educated in the same business. He was his father's partner for several years, but afterwards carried on that business in Lynn. He acquired a competence and retired from business in 1872. He joined our association in 1865. Before annexation, he served as an alderman in his native city. He was not married, and died at the age of fifty-two years.

JOHN F. GILMAN.

stone-cutter, residing at No. 37 High street, Charlestown, joined our association in 1859. He is well remembered by some of our older members engaged in building, but

no details of his personal history can be obtained. He was a pleasant, genial man, and was connected with military organizations. As a mechanic he stood well, doing a fair amount of business.

CHARLES COPELAND

was born in the town of Medford, in this State, in the year 1816. He was educated in the public schools of Boston, and learned the trade of confectioner of George W. Vinton, whom he succeeded in business. He was first located on the spot now occupied by the Oriental Tea Co. in what is now Scollay Square. His business increasing he opened other places, and was the first to combine a first-class restaurant with his confectionery establishment. Mr. Copeland was a man of fine address, and a universal favorite with his patrons, who were drawn largely from the best class of our citizens. He joined our association in 1845. He was a man of excellent business ability, and stood high in the estimation of all his associates. He was conspicuous in the Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternities, where he was a prime favorite. He was well-informed on all public questions, and possessed of a cheerful spirit. He died at the age of fifty-nine years, leaving a widow, six sons, and one daughter.

1876.

January 5. Annual meeting.

The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year :

Joseph F. Paul, *President*.

Charles W. Slack, *Vice-President*.

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.

Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

John B. Wilson,
Charles R. McLean,
J. Avery Richards,
John Thompson,
John S. Blair,
Charles Whittier,

Levi L. Willcutt,
John Cummings,
Paul D. Wallis,
Henry L. Leach,
Cyrus T. Clark,
Alexander Boyd.

President Adams delivered his valedictory address. After reviewing the work of the past year, and of the three years of his administration, he returned his thanks to the members of the several governments who had served with him, and concluded by invoking Peace and Harmony upon the incoming government.

The report of the treasurer showed the real estate of the association, together with the Revere House stock and other available assets, to be \$286,000, and the indebtedness \$25,000.

Among the items of income were : From Shattuck Fund, \$595.85 ; from members, \$2,324.50 ; rentals of Mechanics' Building, \$12,022.96 ; dividends on Revere House stock, \$5,200 ; taxes paid by tenants, \$1,835.80.

Among the expenditures were Committee of Relief, \$5,110 ; families of deceased members, \$1,950 ; Apprentices' Library, \$125.

One member was discharged for non-payment of dues. The Committee on Library submitted their report, which was referred to the quarterly meeting in April.

January 10. Government meeting.

Messrs. Wilson, McLean, and Richards were chosen members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Paul, Slack, Brewster, Blair, and Thompson were appointed the Committee on Building.

Messrs. Slack, McLean, Whittier, Willcutt, Wallis, and Boyd were appointed the Committee on Library.

Several members being reported as delinquent, and the circumstances explained, the dues of three were remitted, and the others were severally referred to members for investigation.

Vice-President Slack was empowered to correspond with the Hon. George B. Loring, the United States Centennial Commissioner, in regard to an exhibition of merchandise under the patronage of our association, and for the reservation of space for that purpose.

The Committee on the Library were directed to investigate the condition of the Apprentices' Library, and to report at an early day.

At a government meeting held February 14 the committee reported that sufficient space at the Centennial Exposition could not be secured for the use of this association. It was voted to send to the managers a bound set of our addresses and exhibition reports.

At a meeting of the government held June 12 it was voted that the government attend the Centennial Exposition in a body during the month of September. Messrs. Paul, Slack, Brewster, and Bates were chosen a committee to make arrangements.

July 5. Quarterly meeting.

The Committee of Relief reported that the expenditures had been \$4,749, the number of beneficiaries being thirty-seven.

The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated for the use of the committee. The following were appointed as the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year :

Dolphin D. Taylor,	Isaac Easterbrook,	S. R. Brintnall,
William F. Chester,	Ivory Harmon,	George M. Starbird,
Erastus B. Badger,	Thomas A. Branigan,	James R. Knott.

At a government meeting held September 11 it was voted to leave for Philadelphia on the 20th inst. The committee was authorized to sell tickets to members of the association at the reduced rate agreed upon.

The following committees were appointed to consider subjects of interest at the Centennial :

First. On Construction of Buildings, Messrs. Paul, McLean, and Blair.

Second. On Circulars, Advertisements, and Tickets, Messrs. Brewster, Slack, and Bates.

Third. On Methods of Admission, Complimentary Tickets, etc., Messrs. Whittier, Wallis, and Boyd.

Fourth. On Arrangement of Goods by Trades and Classes, and the Appointment of Judges, Messrs. Cummings, Thompson, and Richards.

Fifth. On Conveniences for Visitors, Police Arrangements, and Safety of Goods, Messrs. Wilson, Leach, and Clark.

These committees were requested to obtain full and accurate information upon the subjects assigned to them, and report in writing their opinions of what shall be under their notice, and if it is advisable to adopt any or all in the management of an exhibition by our association.

October 4. Quarterly meeting.

A Committee on Nominations of Officers was appointed, consisting of the present trustees and

Daniel Davies,	Benjamin D. Whitcomb,	John J. McNutt,
Jonas Fitch,	William H. Pearson,	George W. Pope,
William Leavitt,	Joseph T. Bailey,	Samuel S. Perkins,
Sidney A. Stetson,	Nathaniel Cummings,	Charles Torrey,
	Charles Woodbury.	

At a meeting of the government held October 9 the president, vice-president, and treasurer were chosen a committee to petition the General Court for an act permitting the erection of a wooden building within the limits of the city of Boston, for the purpose of holding an exhibition.

November 13. The government were asked to loan to the proprietors of the "Old South" the portraits of Paul Revere and Benjamin Russell, to be exhibited with relics of the olden time, and by vote their request was granted.

List of members who have died during the year 1876 :

Samuel Curtis,	Artemas Hammond,	James Mitchell,
Simon G. Cheever,	Luther F. Whitney,	Lyman Kinsley,
George Frost,	Nathaniel Francis,	Thomas R. Jacobs,
Edward Chamberlin,	Oliver Edwards,	Calvin Haskell,
Levi L. Cushing,	Eli F. Redman,	Isaac C. Cushing,
Hosea Bartlett,	James Blake,	Ammi Smith,
Samuel Meek,	Jonathan Davis,	Horatio G. Waldron,
Charles Woodberry,	William H. Willson,	John J. Low.
Bradley M. Clark,	William Carleton,	

The following joined the association during the year 1876 :

John K. Rogers, type-founder.	James Smith, manufacturer of forged iron.
Edward T. Rand, soap manufacturer.	Edward J. Norris, carpenter.
Peleg F. Clapp, mason.	Ralph A. Field, manufacturer.
Brown S. Flanders, machinist.	Thomas Kelley, plasterer.
E. G. Morrison, plasterer.	Charles C. Dickerman, lock manufacturer.
	George T. Sampson, ship-builder.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1876.

JAMES MITCHELL

was born in Boston in 1808 and educated in our public schools. He learned the trade of plasterer and followed that business through life. He was known to our building mechanics as a competent, reliable mechanic and upright citizen. He joined our association in 1839, and was a member nearly forty years. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

SIMON G. CHEEVER

was a native of this city and was born in 1813. He learned the trade of saddler of John Shelton, a member of our association, and by whom he was admitted into partnership. The firm name of Shelton & Cheever was very widely known in this community for many years. In the manufacture of saddlery and harness goods, firemen's and military equipments, and similar merchandise, they were regarded as leaders for a generation. He joined our association in 1846 and served on the Committee of Relief and board of government. He was a man of ability and influence and acquired a competence. He died in Baltimore, at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow, one son and one daughter.

LUTHER F. WHITNEY

was born in Harvard, Mass., in 1819. He learned the painter's trade in Charlestown, but afterward engaged in the manufacture of gas-fixtures with William Carleton, who is noticed in these pages. He was a man of intelligence and was well informed, interested in public affairs, serving in both branches of the city government. He was for years a director in the Charlestown Gas Company. He joined our association in 1856. He died at the age of fifty-seven years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

GEORGE FROST

was a Roxbury boy, who was brought up as a baker's apprentice. This business he carried on successfully through life. He was an active, influential man, and served in both Houses in the State Legislature. He was also prominent in the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities. He joined our association in 1859. He was highly esteemed as a genial companion and an upright fellow-citizen.

LYMAN KINSLEY

was born in Canton, in this State, in 1808. He was a son of Adam Kinsley, one of the first iron manufacturers in this State, and the son was brought up in the same business. He succeeded to his father's business, which he greatly extended and improved. He was earnestly interested in the welfare of his employees, for whom he erected comfortable dwellings, and in many ways provided for liberally. His establishment added

greatly to the wealth and prosperity of the town, and for his marked ability, enterprise, and uniform courtesy was highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens. He was interested and well-informed upon public questions, and represented his constituents in the State legislature. In the early days of railroad building the cars were provided with *spoke-wheels*, modelled after the English pattern. Mr. Kinsley was the first to manufacture and introduce the *plate-wheel*, now in universal use. He eventually removed his works to Cambridgeport, where they were carried on as the Kinsley Iron and Machine Company. He was a man of untiring industry, energetic and able, and his works were very extensive and the business highly remunerative. His native goodness of heart endeared him to all who knew him, and his death was sincerely mourned by hosts of acquaintances. He joined our association in 1839, and was a member thirty-seven years. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow and three children.

NATHANIEL FRANCIS

was a North End boy, born in the year 1801. He learned the trade of pump and block maker, and engaged in business when young. He was made foreman of the shops of his employer shortly after attaining his majority, but would accept it only on condition that the custom of furnishing liquor to the workmen at 11 o'clock daily be discontinued in the establishment. He was throughout life a pronounced advocate of temperance. For nearly fifty years he was partner of James G. Lovell, the firm name being one of the best known in the business in Boston. He was in public life, serving in the State legislature. He was successful in business and had large investments in the shipping trade. He joined our association in 1839, was a member nearly forty years, serving on the Board of Government. He was a high-minded, reliable, and respected citizen, and exercised good judgment in his numerous benefactions. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving two daughters.

OLIVER EDWARDS

was born in the town of Buxton, Me., in 1808. When a boy he came to Boston and learned the machinist's trade. In consideration of his unusual skill and fidelity as an apprentice, his employers gave him his time at the age of twenty. He soon commenced business on his own account, in company with a Mr. Thayer, and later was one of the firm of Edwards, Holman, & Fernald, manufacturers of fire-proof safes. After the retirement of Mr. Holman, the firm was Edwards, Fernald, & Kershaw, and their establishment on Green street will be remembered by those familiar with that section of the city a generation ago. In 1853 he was one of the originators of the Atlantic Works at East Boston, and was president of that corporation from its organization until his death, being also for some part of the time the agent and treasurer. When a young journeyman he made the first safe which was manufactured in the shop, which later was celebrated for its manufactures in that line. He was an original mechanic, an excellent workman, and a business manager of marked ability, leaving the impress of his personality on whatever he undertook. He was interested in musical affairs, and was for a time president of the Boston Musical Education Society. He joined our association in 1847. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving three sons and one daughter.

CALVIN HASKELL

was a Boston boy, who learned the blacksmith's trade and engaged in business when young as one of the firm of Little & Haskell, their specialty being heavy carriage-work. He was celebrated among his fellow-craftsmen as a workman of great executive ability,

having the reputation of being able to turn out more work in his line than any other man in the State. He was afterwards of the firm of Haskell & Savage, iron-founders. He was financially successful, and after retiring from his business engaged in real estate operations in Chelsea. He joined our association in 1835, and was a member forty-one years. He was more than once married, and at his death left several children.

ISAAC C. CUSHING

was born in Lunenburg, in this State, in 1823. He came to Charlestown when a lad and learned the trade of mason of Job Turner, a member of this association. He went into business when young and followed it through life with success. He was interested in military affairs and belonged to the Charlestown City Guards. He joined our association in 1854. He died at the age of fifty-three years, leaving a widow and three children.

AMMI SMITH

was born in Ipswich, Mass., in 1826. He learned the trade of machinist and blacksmith, and was admitted to partnership in the firm of Smith & Lovett, then consisting of his brother Albert W. Smith and Joseph Lovett. They were the successors of Daniel Safford, and for years occupied his old shop on Devonshire street, opposite the site of the present post-office. Mr. Smith was widely and favorably known among the mechanics of Boston, with whom he was closely associated. He joined our association in 1860. He died at the age of fifty years, leaving a widow, one son and five daughters.

SAMUEL MEEK

was born in Salem, Mass., in 1800. He came to Boston and learned the trade of jeweller. He soon commenced business on his own account and followed it successfully through life. He was a good mechanic, an excellent man, who stood high in the estimation of his acquaintances. He joined our association in 1834, and was a member forty-two years. He died at the age of seventy-six years, leaving five children.

JONATHAN DAVIS

was born in Vershire, Vt., in 1795. When a lad he served as a volunteer in a company of Vermont militia in the War of 1812. He afterward came to Boston and became a paver. He soon began business for himself, and followed that business in New Orleans, Havana, and Boston with decided success, retiring from active labor only a few years before his death. Mr. Davis was a man of commanding stature, and his was a familiar figure on our streets, where he was superintending the work of paving for many years. He was a conspicuous member of the National Lancers on the occasion of their parades. He joined our association in 1832, was a member forty-four years, and served on the Committee of Relief. He died at the age of eighty-one years, leaving two daughters.

HORATIO G. WALDRON

was born in Dover, N.H., in 1816. He learned the painter's trade in this city and succeeded to the business of his employer after his death and which he followed many years, establishing a reputation as a good mechanic and reliable man of business. He joined our association in 1856. He died at the age of sixty years, leaving a widow and two children.

CHARLES WOODBERRY

was born in Beverly, in this State, in 1812. He learned the mason's trade, and during his life erected some of the finest dwellings and other structures in this city and elsewhere. When the Public Library was erected, he was selected by the trustees to superintend the work. He was a quiet, gentlemanly man, a good mechanic, and commanded the respect of all acquainted with him. He joined our association in 1848. He died at the age of sixty-four years, leaving a widow and three children.

JOHN J. LOW

was born in Gloucester, Mass., in 1800. He learned the trade of silversmith and jeweller in Salem, and in 1823 commenced business in this city. At first the firm was Putnam & Low, but afterwards John J. Low & Co., and later Jones, Low, & Ball; and Low, Ball, & Co. He retired from business in 1850, but the business has been continued with marked success ever since. The establishment at the corner of West and Tremont streets, since carried on under the firm name of Shreve, Crump, & Low Co., is among the best known in New England. Mr. Low was an able man of business and a fine mechanic. He joined our association in 1837, and was a member almost forty years. He died at the age of seventy-six years, leaving three sons and a daughter.

BRADLEY M. CLARK

was born in Ackworth, N.H., in 1810. He came to Boston and learned the trade of painter. With three others, forming the firm of B. M. Clark & Co., he carried on the business of house and ship painting with success. He was an able business manager, versed in financial affairs, and was a director of the Monument Bank in Charlestown. He joined our association in 1841. He died at the age of sixty-six years leaving a widow and several adopted children.

WILLIAM CARLETON

was a man of unusual ability, foresight, and business sagacity. He was born in Haverhill, Mass., in 1797, and his original trade was that of tinsmith. He early went into business, which he extended and developed with wonderful mechanical and financial success. He erected a large factory building on Beach street, in which he carried on the manufacture of lamps, gas-fixtures, and other similar goods, by power, and which attracted great attention from the business community for its extent and the excellence of its productions. Mr. Carleton was a director in several corporations, the New England and Sandwich Glass Companies among others. He was greatly interested in the cause of education, and was the founder of the institution which has since become favorably known — Carleton College, in Northfield, Minn. He joined our association in 1824, and was a member fifty-two years. The vast improvements made in lamps and gas-burners within the past generation are largely due to his enterprise, liberality, and sound judgment. He died at the age of seventy-nine years, leaving one son and four daughters.

SAMUEL CURTIS

was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1785. He learned the trade of clock-maker of his uncle, the celebrated Aaron Willard. He embarked in business at an early age, dealing also in looking-glasses and similar merchandise. Mr. Curtis was a man of marked personality, being a gentleman by instinct. He is well remembered by some of our older citizens for his gentlemanly bearing and quiet and dignified manners. In speak-

ing of him one of our old residents says of him, "He was a man of wonderful ability and capacity, of untiring industry, one of nature's choicest gentlemen." He joined our association in 1814, was a member sixty-two years, and a life-member. He was a man of scrupulously correct habits, highly esteemed by every one who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. The example of men of Mr. Curtis' temperament is worth very much to the rising generation. He lived to the great age of ninety-one years. He left two daughters.

ARTEMAS HAMMOND.

Mr. Hammond was by trade a blacksmith, and was of the firm of Adams & Hammond. In after life he engaged in the coal trade, the firm being Hammond & Foster. He was an active man, capable in business, acquiring considerable property. He was much interested in politics, a man of pronounced opinions, and positive in his belief. He joined our association in 1834, and was a life-member. It is stated that he went West and died there, although reliable data in regard to his later years is not obtainable.

THOMAS R. JACOBS

was born in West Scituate, Mass., in 1825. He learned the tailor's trade in the establishment of Jacobs & Deane in this city, and was in their employ several years. He was afterwards in business in the firm of Fowler & Jacobs. He was of a social temperament, and belonged to numerous fraternal organizations, being prominent in Masonic circles. He was also a member of the City Council. He joined our association in 1874. He died at the age of fifty-one years, leaving a widow.

EDWARD CHAMBERLIN.

Mr. Chamberlin was a founder, and joined our association in 1832. For some years he was of the firm of Hill & Chamberlin, whose works were in Haymarket square. He was a very active man, and gave good satisfaction to his customers. He was a member of the association forty-four years.

ELI F. REDMAN

was a native of Birmingham, England, where he was born in 1833. He came to this country when young, and carried on the painting business, having learned that trade in his native country. He was a popular and skilful mechanic, doing an extensive business. He joined our association in 1869. He died at the age of forty-three years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

JAMES BLAKE

was a son of Thomas B. Blake, one of the firm of Blake & Jackson, in their day noted as extensive tallow-chandlers. Young Blake learned the same business, which he followed many years. He joined our association in 1829, was a member forty-seven years, and a life-member. He moved to Newton in 1843, where he died, at the age of seventy-eight years.

HOSEA BARTLETT

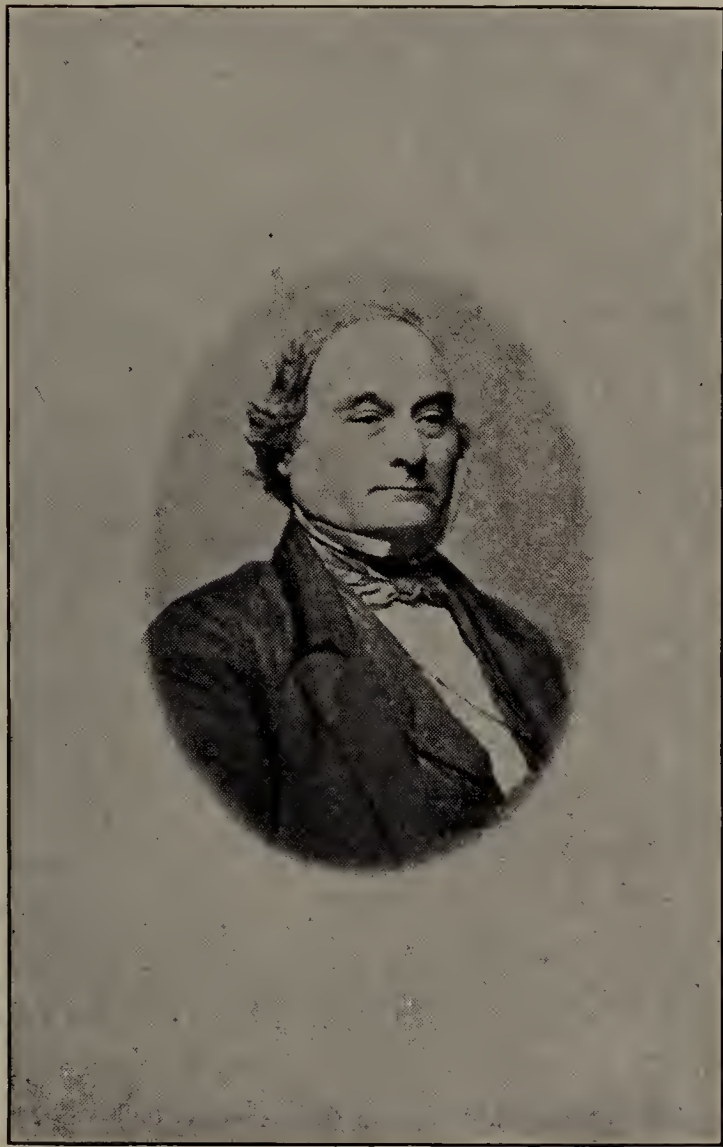
joined our association in 1830, as a housewright. Those who knew him represent him as having been a superior workman, of industrious habits, social in temperament, fond of music, and of unswerving integrity. He was a member forty-six years, and a life-member. His home was in Brookline, where he lived to a very advanced age.

WILLIAM H. WILLSON

was by birth an Englishman. He was a tailor by trade, and his store on Washington street, with its sign of a golden sheep, will be well remembered by old residents. He was a very excellent workman, industrious, and highly esteemed by his acquaintances. As a mechanic and as a citizen he was well known and much respected, and left an honorable record. He joined our association in 1833, was a member forty-three years, and a life-member.

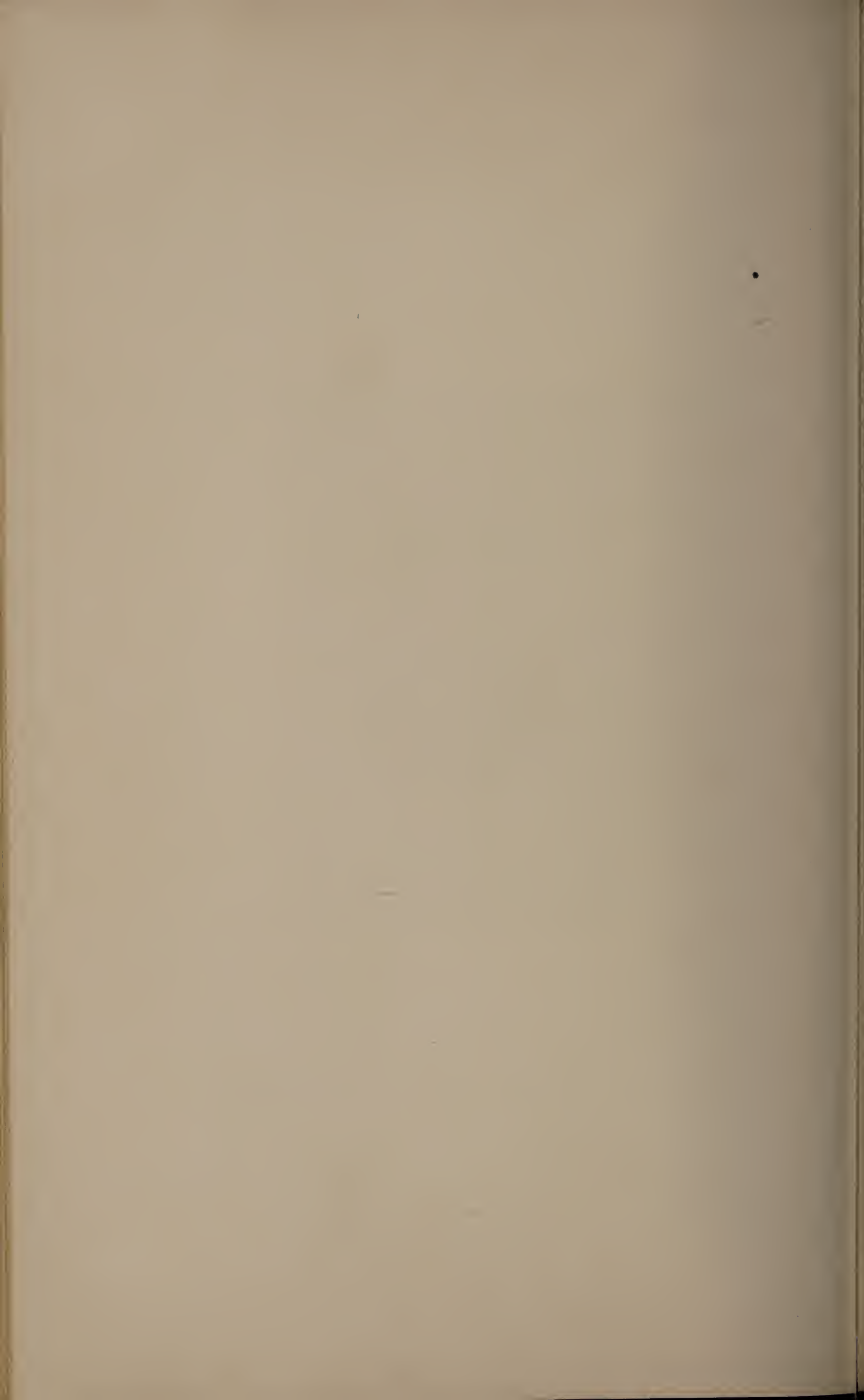
LEVI L. CUSHING,

carver, whose address was at No. 11 Brighton street, joined our association in 1836. All attempts to obtain data in regard to his personal history have been unavailing.



Nineteenth President, 1860—1861.

Buchanan *Bonney*



1877.

January 3. Annual meeting.

The following were elected officers of the association for the year 1877 :

Joseph F. Paul, *President*.

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.

Charles W. Slack, *Vice-President*.

Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Charles Whittier,

Levi L. Willcutt,

John Cummings,

Paul D. Wallis,

Henry L. Leach,

Cyrus T. Clark,

Alexander Boyd,

Nathaniel Cummings,

William Sayward,

Everett Torrey,

George Nowell,

John Mack.

Messrs. Charles R. McLean, J. Avery Richards, Henry L. Leach, Charles Whittier, and John Thompson were appointed a committee to visit the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and report periodically the condition of the school and the progress of the young men sent there by this association.

The board of government were requested to consider the expediency of holding an exhibition during the present year.

The annual report was read by the president. Among other subjects it says :

The board of government, in their official capacity, attended the exhibition in Philadelphia, divided into sub-committees, each having its particular and special duties, and the results of their investigations have been laid before you in a printed report containing the views and recommendations of the several committees upon the matters referred to them.

The Committee of Relief reported an expenditure of \$4,751 for the past year. The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated for their use at the July meeting.

The president stated that during the year an invitation had been received from the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia, proposing an arrangement between that body, the American Institute, of New York, the Maryland Institute, of Baltimore, and our own, whereby each organization should contribute to an exhibition to be held alternately in each of the cities

named. Several meetings were held, but no definite plan which seemed to be feasible was adopted.

In regard to one subject of much interest to our members, he said :

At the request of Professor Runkle, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a special meeting of the government was held, at which he explained a proposition for the establishment of a new department in the Institute for the practical instruction of boys in mechanism. Such schools have long existed in Russia, and have been attended with flattering success. After a full explanation of the matter, he made known the desire of the Institute to establish such a school at once; and he further asked of our association a contribution of two thousand dollars to assist in the erection of suitable shops, and the preparing of the same for such instruction; proposing, in consideration of the grant, to allow our association a perpetual scholarship, to be under the exclusive control of this association. It was decided unanimously to call a special meeting of the association. At this meeting Professor Runkle explained the matter in the fullest manner, and the subject was ably discussed by many of our members. It was voted to make a contribution of four thousand dollars and to found two scholarships. To-day, through this action of the association, a class of young men are daily engaged in pursuing a course of study which cannot fail to be of greater advantage to the real interests of this country than any study engrossing the attention of an equal number of youths in any institution in the country; and I am authorized to extend an invitation to all members of our association to visit the school, witness its workings, and examine the results obtained in the short time it has been in operation.

The treasurer's report gave an estimate that the value of the property of the association was \$301,769.14, and the indebtedness \$30,000.

Among the items of income were the following :

Income of Shattuck Fund	\$595 85
“ Revere House stock	5,200 00
“ from members	1,242 50
“ “ Mechanics' Building	5,065 32

Among the items of expenditure were :

Committee of Relief	\$4,411 00
Families of deceased members	1,725 00
Taxes	2,244 09
Interest	1,922 21
Gas, water, and fuel	629 49

January 8. Government meeting.

Messrs. Levi L. Willcutt, Charles Whittier, and John Cummings were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Paul, Slack, Brewster, Whittier, and Sayward were appointed the Committee on Buildings.

Messrs. Slack, Leach, Nowell, Boyd, Wallis, and Torrey were appointed the Committee on Library.

Messrs. Slack, John Cummings, Willcutt, Paul, and Mack were appointed a special committee to obtain all information in their power in regard to the probability of obtaining a part of the Common upon which to hold an exhibition.

It having been virtually decided that the association could not hold another exhibition in Quincy Hall, the question of a proper locality and building became an engrossing topic of discussion. The proposition to erect a temporary building on Boston Common was favorably received, and in case the application to the city authorities was granted, the question would arise, What kind of a building should be erected? At this meeting Messrs. Nowell, Whittier, Nathaniel Cummings, Leach, and Clark were appointed a committee to consider the subject and report estimates of the cost of a suitable building.

At a government meeting held February 26 a communication from forty firms of Boston merchants was received disapproving of the use of any part of the Common for the purpose of an exhibition. A reply to the same, prepared by Vice-President Slack, was read and approved, and by vote a copy was made, signed by all the members of the board, and forwarded to Messrs. James L. Little & Co., whose name headed the list of signers.

As great efforts were made by the government to obtain a part of the Common on which to erect a structure for the use of the association, in which to hold the thirteenth exhibition, the account of their labors, as given in the report of that exhibition, is here inserted :

The thirteenth exhibition may be said to have had its commencement with the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. Realizing the advantage that that extended and systematic exhibition of industry, art, and skill might be to our own association, in the way of suggestion and experience, the board of government of 1876 voted to proceed in a body to Philadelphia, closely scrutinize the methods of management, and make report to the association. Early in September of that year, accordingly, they made the visit, having previously divided their body into the following committees, for better observation and report: On Building, Messrs. Joseph F. Paul, John S. Blair, and Charles R. McLean; on Circulars, Advertisements, and Tickets, Messrs. Osmyn Brewster, Charles W. Slack, and Joseph L. Bates; on Methods of Admission, Messrs. Charles Whittier, Paul D. Wallis, and Alexander Boyd; on Arrangement of Goods and Appointment of Judges, Messrs. John Cummings, John Thompson, and J. Avery Richards; on Conveniences, Police Arrangements, and Safety of Goods, Messrs. John B. Wilson, Henry L. Leach, and Cyrus T. Clark. On their return, each committee made a report, embodying suggestions for the conduct of our next succeeding exhibition, which were put into print and distributed to the members.

It was anticipated that the thirteenth exhibition would be held during the year 1877. The association, at the annual meeting, authorized the government to consider the expediency of an exhibition, and the board, accepting the suggestion of President Adams, that the association had outgrown the hospitality of Faneuil and Quincy halls, appointed a committee to ascertain the probability of securing a portion of Boston

Common for the erection of a temporary exhibition building. The application was duly made, and led to protracted hearings, much general interest, and a division of public sentiment as to the advisability of granting the same. The aldermen were firm in granting the request by a vote of nine to three; the Councilmen declined to concur by postponing the subject by a vote of forty-two to twenty-seven. Failing to find another suitable location, combined with the lateness of the season, the project was reluctantly abandoned for the year.

March 12. Government meeting. The board voted that as a location for an exhibition building on the Common could not be obtained, that it was inexpedient to hold an exhibition the present year. A committee was appointed to prepare a report of the labors of the board, in their efforts to secure a location, to be submitted to the association at the quarterly meeting in April.

At a government meeting held May 14 a report from the committee previously appointed to visit the mechanical school connected with the Institute of Technology was submitted, and ordered to be printed and distributed among our members.

July 2. Quarterly meeting. The Committee of Relief reported that the sum of \$4,524 had been distributed to forty recipients.

The following were appointed the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year :

Isaac Easterbrook,	Ivory Harmon,	Thomas A. Branigan,
James R. Knott,	George M. Starbird,	Samuel R. Brintnall,
Elias W. Goddard,	John N. Devereux,	Gershom T. Burnham.

The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated for the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

October 3. Quarterly meeting. A Committee on Nominations for Officers of the Association for the year 1878 was appointed, consisting of the present trustees and

Charles R. McLean,	Daniel Davies,
Jonas Fitch,	Charles Torrey,
Thomas J. Whidden,	David Chamberlin,
John S. Blair,	Albert J. Wright,
Nathaniel Adams,	George Coolidge,
Newton Talbot,	John Thompson,
Samuel F. Summers,	J. Avery Richards.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Nathaniel Adams, Charles W. Slack, Osmyn Brewster, Newton Talbot, and L. Miles Standish, were appointed to consider the subject of a petition to the Legislature to transfer the custody of the Franklin Fund, intended to aid young

mechanics, from the Board of Aldermen of the city of Boston to this association.

A special meeting of the association was held October 16, to take action relative to the death of ex-President Albert J. Wright.

The resolutions adopted on that occasion will be found in the biographical record for this year.

At the closing meeting of the government, for the year, it was voted to notify our members that two sons of members; or sons of deceased members, can be admitted to the School of Mechanic Arts, in the Institute of Technology, by making application.

The following is the list of deceased members for the year 1877 :

Loyal Lovejoy, housewright.	William Carl, fresco painter.
A. G. Stimpson, varnish manufacturer.	John C. Hubbard, chair-maker.
Oliver Ames, shovel manufacturer.	Samuel D. Bates, painter.
George H. Everson, machinist.	Walter E. Hawes, machinist.
William P. Brown, housewright.	Robert Marsh, mason.
John Codman, machinist.	James B. Dow, printer.
Thomas J. Roberts, mason,	David Miller, blacksmith.
Jonathan E. Warner, cooper.	John Botume, carpenter.
John Taylor, shipwright.	Charles C. Roberts, printer.
Albert J. Wright, printer.	George K. Bird, manufacturer fire-clay.
Gardner Chilson, grate manufacturer.	

HONORARY.

Emory Washburn and Samuel H. Walley.

The following joined the association during the year 1877 :

Andrew J. Savage, engineer.	Josephus Morton, builder.
Samuel N. Davenport, carpenter.	Thomas A. Upham, phil. inst. maker.
Charles D. Woodberry, architect.	T. J. Johnson, door and blind manufacturer.
Edward T. Nichols, organ-builder.	George H. Cavanagh, pile-driver.
Melville C. Grant, mason.	Edward M. Rumery, mason.
Edmund B. Vannevar, ship-plumber.	John Lynch, boiler manufacturer.
Louis Goddu, inventor.	Joseph Lovett, blacksmith and machinist.
Josiah Noyes, carpenter.	George H. Eager, tailor.
John Y. Mainland, carpenter.	Christopher J. Spenceley, carpenter.
John W. Morrison, carpenter.	

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1877.

OLIVER AMES

was a son of Oliver Ames, Senior, and brother of Oakes Ames, whose death is noticed in the biographical record for the year 1873. He was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1807. His father removed to North Easton, where the boy attended the common school. He afterward entered Phillips Academy, intending to prepare for college and ultimately to study law, for which profession his talents peculiarly fitted him. Application to study proved unfavorable to his health, and he left the office where he had entered as a student and engaged in business with his father and brother Oakes in their shovel works at North Easton, acquiring in a short time a thorough knowledge of the business. In 1844 the three formed the copartnership of O. Ames & Sons, which has since become so celebrated. He was a man of unusual business capacity and was largely instrumental in the development of that immense industry in which he accumulated a fortune. He was a man of great practical benevolence and a liberal contributor to such movements for the benefit of mankind as commended themselves to his judgment. He gave a large sum toward the building of the Young Men's Christian Union in Boston, and at his own expense erected a beautiful and costly church edifice, which he presented to the society with which he was connected at North Easton. He was active in politics and represented his district in the State Senate. He served as a director of the Old Colony Railroad. Fully alive to the importance of securing a national highway across the continent, he early became interested in the Union Pacific Railroad, and in 1866 was elected a director in that company. In the same year, General Dix, the president of the road, was appointed Minister to France, and Mr. Ames acted as president *pro tem.* until March, 1868, when he was elected president. It was during his administration that this stupendous undertaking was principally carried through. In the notice of his brother Oakes, in the biographical record for the year 1873, further allusion is made to the vast and difficult character of this work. Circumstances conspired to bring Mr. Oakes Ames into greater prominence at the time and in the years immediately following, but the actual service rendered by Mr. Oliver Ames in connection with the construction of this great highway was probably not surpassed by that of any other man. He was president three years, and a member of the Board of Directors and one of the Executive Committee until his death, when he was succeeded by his son, Fred L. Ames, of Boston. He also shares with his brother the honor of having his profile bust cut in stone mounted near the apex of a gigantic monument erected at Sherman, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, where the track crosses the summit of the Rocky Mountains. His *name*, however, will live in history as a national benefactor after that immense pile shall have crumbled away. While men of ordinary ability and influence are limited in history to their own times and circumscribed localities, and are speedily forgotten in the onward march of events, the names of those, who like Hercules of old, perform feats for which giants only are equipped, will shine the brighter as the attrition of the passing years removes the rubbish of selfishness, which at first often

obscures the names and deeds of genuine benefactors of mankind. As an executive head of a great corporation, as a public man and legislator, as a citizen and neighbor, acquaintance and townsman, none stood higher in the esteem of the community than he. His perceptions were keen, his judgment sound, his actions prompt and efficient. In the absence of any great exigency to call forth the powers of this able man, he would have shone conspicuous among his fellows; but the great occasion which presented itself, and the correspondingly great performance, revealed to the world the fact of his surpassing ability. In the consideration of the deeds of eminent men whose virtues and merits have been made conspicuous by their public services, we are apt to overlook those other but no less important elements of character which are peculiar to their private lives. In this direction Mr. Ames was singularly fortunate. As one of the managers of an immense establishment employing a large force of workmen, forming an industry whose extent and productiveness have made for the town a world-wide reputation, he was known to the whole people more intimately than usually falls to the lot of business men; and wherever he was known, he was honored and beloved for his estimable traits of character. He was a high-toned gentleman, a cultivated citizen, a safe counsellor and guide for his fellow-townsmen. The influence of his life and labors will be felt for years to come. He joined our association in 1853, as a shovel manufacturer, and was a member twenty-four years. The firm were notable exhibitors at our triennial exhibitions, always winning the highest honors in their speciality. He died at the age of seventy years, leaving a widow, one son and one daughter.

LOYAL LOVEJOY

was born in the town of Sidney, Me., in 1802. He learned the trade of housewright in his native State, but after a few years came to Boston and engaged in the lumber trade, which he followed successfully through life. He was a sagacious, upright, far-seeing man of business, thoroughly reliable, commanding the entire confidence of all who knew him. He was well informed, genial, approachable, and a favorite in a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was one of the original incorporators of the Blackstone Bank, and a director until his death. He was a director in the Mechanics Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and in other organizations, in all of which his good judgment and wise counsel caused him to be held in profound esteem. He was a man of retiring disposition, averse to the noise and turmoil of political life, but was keenly alive to all the vital questions of the day, and prompt to support the best men and measures. He was a man of positive convictions, firm in positions which he deemed right, but possessed of the rare power to express himself without reservation, and yet avoid all contention or ill-feeling. He joined our association in 1829, was a member forty-eight years, and served on the Committee of Relief and board of government. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving a widow, one son, and six daughters.

WILLIAM CARL

was born in Germany in the year 1831. He learned the trade of fresco-painter and interior decorator, came to this country when young, and engaged in business in this city which he continued until 1871 when he removed to New York. He afterward located in Providence, R.I., and died in that city. He joined our association in 1865. He died at the age of forty-six years, leaving no family.

AUGUSTINE G. STIMPSON

was born in this city and educated in our public schools. He was trained in the paint, oil, and drug business, and for several years was located on Broad street. Later he

engaged in the manufacture and sale of varnishes, and this specialty he followed for many years. He was considerably in public life, for which he possessed peculiar qualifications, and served with great benefit as a director of public institutions for the city of Boston. He was a man of generous impulses, and was honored and esteemed by his associates. He joined our association in 1861. An old resident of this city writes of him, "We knew him all his life as a true man."

JOHN C. HUBBARD

was born in Brighton, Mass., in 1803. He learned the trade of chair-maker, in which he became widely known as an expert and thorough workman. Specimens of his handiwork are still to be found in business offices, which have been in constant use for a generation, and show no signs of failure. In strength and durability they are characteristic of the man. He would tolerate no poor stock; he would have all the materials in proper condition; he would allow no undue haste in the processes. With him, if anything was worth doing at all, it was worth doing well. Thoroughness and reliability were his characteristics. He made the manufacture of invalid chairs and house carriages a specialty. He was in business in this city uninterruptedly for fifty-four years. In his younger days he was an active member of the old fire department, and later in life was president of the Charitable Fire Society thirty-one years. He was prominent in the Odd Fellows fraternity, and filled many high offices. He was a life-long attendant at the South Congregational Church, and was Librarian of its Sunday-school more than forty years. He was active in benevolent work, and movements designed to assist the unfortunate found in Mr. Hubbard an efficient and ready helper. He was essentially a good man. Others might be smarter, none could be surer. In his business his aim was to make the best, rather than the most. He joined our association in 1837, was a member forty years, serving on the Committee of Relief and board of government. The example of such lives on the rising generation is above price. He was seventy-four years of age at the time of his death.

GEORGE H. EVERSON

was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1815. He learned the trade of machinist and became very proficient, and being of an original and inventive temperament he took high rank with those who knew him well. In company with Seth and Isaac Adams he perfected and constructed printing-presses which in their day were considered marvels of ingenuity and usefulness. It is said that he was the real inventor of the presses which were for a generation universally known as the "Adams" and "Hoe" presses. He joined our association in 1856. He died at the age of sixty-two years, leaving two daughters.

WALTER E. HAWES

was born in South Shaftsbury, Vt., in 1809. He received the usual education obtainable in country schools, and when a lad was apprenticed to a machinist and wheelwright. When twenty years old he was sent to Cuba to superintend the setting up of sugar machinery, and remained five years on plantations on that island. For some years following he was interested in the manufacture of sugar machinery in the United States, making frequent visits to the West Indies to superintend the erection of the same. About 1844 he with others organized the Swampscott Machine Company, which proved a good success. Later he was with the Messrs. Adams, manufacturing printing presses and sugar machinery. In 1859 he formed a partnership with Francis C. Hersey, a member of this association; and the firm of Hawes & Hersey, having their

works at South Boston, was widely known for many years. Mr. Hawes retired from active business several years before his death. He was a public-spirited man, interested in city affairs, and served in the Board of Aldermen. He joined our association in 1862. By his will he left a large fund for the relief of disabled firemen, besides several other bequests of real merit. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow.

ROBERT MARSH

was born in Haverhill, Mass., in the year 1803. He learned the mason's trade of Sewall Kendall, one of the old school brick-layers of Boston. This business Mr. Marsh carried on successfully through life. He was a man of good executive ability, and during his life he erected a large number of the best business blocks and private dwellings in the city. In temperament he was fortunately organized, and his unaffected good-nature and gentlemanly bearing in his intercourse with his workmen was very noticeable. While prompt and decided he was never harsh nor discourteous. He was interested in politics, and served his constituents in both city and State governments. For years he was president of the North End Savings Bank and a director in the Mechanics Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He was a shrewd financier and acquired a large property. He joined our association in 1837, and was a member forty years, and served on the board of government. He left no family at his death.

JOHN CODMAN

was a son of Thomas Codman, and was born in this city in 1793. He was first apprenticed to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, but his employer having failed, he learned the machinist's trade. He was interested in military affairs, and served in the army in the War of 1812. He first commenced business as a machinist and locksmith, his shop being located on the present site of the Boston Museum, and some are still living who will remember the sign of a large lock and key, which was a prominent sign in those days. For a time he worked on cotton machinery in Philadelphia; worked for a time in an organ factory; and then for Mr. Willard, the celebrated clock-maker. He then established himself in this city as a mathematical and philosophical instrument maker. He had as a partner Mr. Claxton, an eminent English mechanic. When young, our ex-president, Wightman, was an apprentice to the firm, and was associated in business with Mr. Codman, after attaining his majority. Mr. Codman was a man of unusual mechanical and intellectual ability. He was a temperate, upright, honest kindly man an excellent citizen, and by his knowledge and business ability contributed largely to the advancement of the specialties in which he was engaged. He joined our association in 1832, was a member forty-five years, and a life member. In 1843, being interested in industrial association, then being promulgated by George Ripley and others, he joined the Brook Farm Association in West Roxbury, where he remained until the close of that experiment in 1849. He lived at Neponset, where he died at the age of eighty-four years, leaving two sons and one daughter.

THOMAS J. ROBERTS

was born in Dover, N.H., in 1806. He learned the mason's trade in his native town, but came to Boston, where he was engaged in the building business through life. He was first of the firm of Roberts & Witcher, and afterwards and for many years of the firm of Roberts, Adams, & Jacobs, his partners being Edwin Adams and David H. Jacobs, members of this association. This firm built a large number of buildings in this city, and were accounted among the most capable and reliable of their craftsmen.

Mr. Roberts was a good mechanic, possessed of excellent judgment, and was personally popular with his associates. He joined our association in 1849. He died at the age of seventy-one years, leaving one daughter and two sons.

JOHN BOTUME

was born in Woodstock, Conn., in 1792. He learned the carpenter's trade of his father, but when young commenced business for himself, and followed it through life. He served in the army in the War of 1812. For the succeeding thirty years he was engaged in contract work on bridges and other structures in New York, Pennsylvania, etc., coming to Boston in 1843. He was well and favorably known to the building fraternity of this city for a long time. His specialty was framing, in which he excelled as a mechanic, and was always to be depended upon. His contracts were fulfilled to the letter. He joined our association in 1859. In 1869 he retired from active business, and died at the age of eighty-five years, leaving one son and one daughter.

ALBERT J. WRIGHT

was a marked man in business, in politics, and in social life, from early manhood until his death. He was possessed of peculiar qualities of temperament and intellect that conspired to make him one of the best known and most popular of our public men. He was one of a family of thirteen children, and was born in South Hadley, Mass., in 1818. His father's name was Samuel Judd but when quite young he was allowed by act of the Legislature to take his mother's maiden name, and he thus became Albert Judd Wright. He lived in the family of his uncle, Andrew Wright, a printer in this city, and of him learned the printer's trade. Young Wright was a ready scholar and won a Franklin medal. He early joined the Mechanic Apprentices' Library and continued a member many years. When a boy he commanded a juvenile military company, which took part in the reception to Lafayette on the occasion of his visit to Boston. He commenced business on his own account very young, was first of the firm of Kidder & Wright, and later of Wright & Hasty. After a few years he took as a partner Robert K. Potter, forming the firm of Wright & Potter, which for twenty years was among the best known in the business in New England. He was greatly interested in military affairs, and successively commanded the Highland Guards, the City Grays, and the Pulaski Guards, besides being connected with the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, the Tigers and Lancers. He held successively the positions of Major, Lieutenant-Colonel, of the First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He was very active in political life, being one of the leading men in his ward for years, and chairman of the City Committee. He served in the city government, and for years was a member of the State Legislature. For a long time his firm were State printers. He joined our association in 1853, and served on the Committee of Relief, as trustee, vice-president, and president. In every station in which he was placed he proved equal to the occasion. Few men have had a wider circle of acquaintances or enjoyed a greater degree of popularity than Mr. Wright. Generous, high toned, affable, well informed, without ostentation or self-seeking, he drew to himself hosts of friends by his powerful and commendable traits of character. He was much respected by his fellow-craftsmen, and was president of the New England Franklin Club from its organization until his death. He was also prominent in Masonic circles. As a printer and business man he ranked among the best. He was successful in business, and acquired a handsome property. A painful accident befell him which probably hastened his death, which occurred in the sixtieth year of his age. He left a widow and two sons.

At a special meeting of the board of government, Treasurer Brewster offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted :

“ *Resolved*, That the government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association has heard of the death of Albert J. Wright, a past president of this association, with feelings of sorrow and deep regret.

“ *Resolved*, That as an officer of this association he carried with him in the discharge of his varied duties the same interest that marked his course in other public duties — fidelity to his constituents, pride in his position, and a resolute purpose to aid the objects of his official care.

“ *Resolved*, That ‘the art preservative of arts’ to which he was attached has reason to lament his decease, for he was ever devoted to its advancement, willing to test all improvements, and foremost to promote the welfare of its devotees; and as a faithful apprentice, a discreet journeyman, and a conscientious and honorable master-workman, this association recognizes in him a worthy representative of one of its leading crafts, and a most useful member of the community.”

His funeral was attended by the board of government, accompanied by Ex-Presidents Smith, Adams, and Fitch, and his remains were interred in Forest Hills Cemetery.

GARDNER CHILSON

was born in the State of Connecticut in 1803. His original business was that of pattern-maker, but for a long series of years he was known in this city as a very successful manufacturer of stoves, ranges, and furnaces. He introduced many new and excellent designs, and greatly improved the quality of the work. He was an able business manager, and was financially as well as mechanically successful. His establishment on Blackstone street was known and patronized by a great number of people of New England for more than a generation. He joined our association in 1837, was a member forty years, and a life member. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving one son.

JAMES B. DOW

joined this association as a printer in 1833. He was a successful publisher, being connected with a paper published in the interest of the Episcopal Church, of which he was an ardent supporter. He was a man of gentlemanly deportment, mingled much in society, was cultivated and refined. He was a member of the association forty-four years, and a life member. He acquired a handsome property which he used in a judicious manner. He left a widow but no children.

DAVID MILLER

was born in Methven, Perthshire, Scotland, in 1796. He was educated in his native town and in the city of Dundee, and learned the trade of blacksmith, to which he added that of machinist. He came to Boston, and commenced business in 1830. Mr. Miller was a noted workman, doing all the work in his line for the Cunard steamers for more than twenty years. He also did the work for the Boston Gas Company for a long time. He joined our association in 1843, and was a life member. He was a modest, retiring man, thoroughly respected by all who knew him. His excellent habits enabled him to live to the age of eighty-one years. He left one daughter.

JONATHAN E. WARNER

was born in the town of Temple, N.H., in 1807. He became a cooper, and carried on that business in Boston through life. His shop was on Lewis wharf, and afterwards in

East Boston. He invented several machines for facilitating the manufacture of casks and barrels, and took many prizes for the superior character of his work. He joined our association in 1853. He died at the age of seventy years.

JOHN TAYLOR

was born in Scituate, Mass., in 1807. He learned the trade of ship-builder, in which profession he became very widely and favorably known. From his yard in Chelsea were launched some of the finest ships ever seen in Boston harbor. He was a man of ability, serving as an alderman in Chelsea, and as representative to the Legislature. He joined our association in 1851. He died at the age of seventy years, leaving a widow and five children.

CHARLES C. ROBERTS

was born in Liverpool, England, in 1830. He learned the printer's trade in his native city, but came to this country and went into business in this city. He was burned out in the great fire in 1872, but started again, but hardly recovered from his loss. An extract from a paper after his death says, "Mr. Roberts was a man of business integrity, and a man who gave of his time and means freely for the promotion of the temperance cause. He published the 'Good Templar,' the first paper devoted to the interests of that order in this State. He was a member of the Grand Lodge, and was respected for his fidelity to the cause." He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Franklin Typographical Society. He joined our association in 1874. He died at the age of forty-seven years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

WILLIAM P. BROWN,

housewright, whose address at that time was at the corner of Castle and Suffolk streets, joined our association in 1835. He was a member forty-two years. It has been impossible to trace any of his relatives, or to obtain any data of his personal history.

SAMUEL D. BATES,

painter, joined our association in 1841. He was well known to many of our citizens, especially to those engaged in house building. He is spoken of as a good mechanic and able man of business. His shop during his later years was at 25 Bromfield street. He served on the board of government for three years. His residence was on Linwood street, Roxbury. Details of his personal history have been sought for, but without avail.

GEORGE K. BIRD,

manufacturer of fire-clay goods, No. 394 Federal street, joined our association in 1875. No data have been received in regard to his personal history. His residence at that time was at Norwood, Mass.

EMORY WASHBURN

was elected an honorary member of this association in 1865. He was born in the town of Leicester, Mass., in the year 1800. He was a graduate of Williams College, and became a lawyer. He resided in Worcester, where he was one of the foremost men for many years. He served two years in the State senate, and in 1853 was elected governor of the Commonwealth. He was afterwards appointed law professor at Harvard

College, and removed to Cambridge. He was undoubtedly one of the soundest and ablest of the citizens of this State. The details of his eminent career can be found in publications accessible to all who desire to know them.

SAMUEL H. WALLEY

was known as an eminent Bostonian, and well known to our citizens for many years. He was born in 1803, was liberally educated, graduating from Harvard College in 1826. He studied law, but engaged in business. For twenty years he was treasurer of the Suffolk Savings Bank, and vice-president afterwards. He was president of the Revere National Bank from its organization until his death. Mr. Walley took an active interest in the work of the Congregationalist denomination, being president of the Massachusetts Bible Society, a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and filling other positions. He was elected an honorary member of the association in 1865. He was engaged in politics, was Speaker of the House of Representatives, and member of Congress. He also served as bank commissioner. He died at the age of seventy-four years.

1878.

January 2. Annual meeting. The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year:

Joseph F. Paul, *President*.

Charles W. Slack, *Vice-President*.

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.

Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Paul D. Wallis,
Cyrus T. Clark,
Nathaniel Cummings,
Everett Torrey,
John Mack,
Edwin Adams,

Henry L. Leach,
Alexander Boyd,
William Sayward,
George Nowell,
Benjamin D. Whitcomb,
George W. Pope.

The Committee on the Apprentices' Library made their report, which was accepted.

The Committee on the proposed transfer of the Franklin Fund from the Board of Aldermen of the city of Boston to our association, as suggested in the letter of Mr. Quincy on page 142, submitted a report, giving the reasons for declining the trust; and the same was accepted.

The Committee on the School of Practical Mechanics, in the Institute of Technology, reported that its present condition was very favorable, and gave promise for the future.

The President read the Annual Report.

Among the items of receipts were the following:

Income of Shattuck Fund	\$550 00
Received from members	1,397 00
Rents of Mechanics' Building	5,246 21
Dividends on Revere House stock	5,200 00

The following were among the items of expenditure:

Committee of Relief	\$4,710 00
Families of deceased members	1,575 00
Taxes	1,896 98
Interest	1,800 00
Gas, water, and fuel	482 31

In concluding his address, the President said :

Let us hope that the better times, so long looked for, are near at hand; that the marts of trade shall be made cheerful by the renewal of the good times so much desired, and that all, with one accord, shall give thanks to the all-wise and good God for His never-failing charity to His children here on earth.

January 14. Government meeting. Messrs. Paul D. Wallis, Henry L. Leach, and Cyrus T. Clark were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Slack, Leach, Nowell, Boyd, Wallis, and Torrey were appointed the Committee on Library and Apparatus.

Messrs. Paul, Slack, Brewster, Sayward, and Whitcomb were appointed the Committee on Buildings.

The Board granted the use of the large hall to the Apprentices' Library Association for their anniversary celebration.

Messrs. Cummings, Sayward, Nowell, Wallis, and Whitcomb were appointed a committee to consider the subject of making improvements in our building, with the view of making the same more productive. The president was added to the committee.

The subject of holding an exhibition the present year coming up for consideration, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Paul, Slack, Pope, Mack, and Boyd were appointed at a meeting of the government, held February 4, to petition the city authorities for the use of a part of the Common.

This committee made a report on the 11th, which was in substance that no part of the Common could be secured; but that the lot of land on Columbus avenue and Pleasant street, with the school-house adjoining, on Tennyson street, had been favorably considered by the mayor and others, and that probably this land could be obtained.

The president and vice-president were chosen a committee to petition the Legislature for power to erect a wooden building for exhibition purposes within the limits of the city of Boston.

March 27. Special government meeting.

A letter was received from the Worcester County Mechanics Association, inviting our association to hold their contemplated exhibition in the city of Worcester, and promising their hearty coöperation in the enterprise.

Vice-President Slack was authorized to reply to the invitation, and to furnish a copy to the daily papers.

The sum of \$50 was appropriated to pay Mr. William G. Preston for the plans of the contemplated building in Park square.

A communication was received from President Runkle, of the Institute of Technology, offering to contribute to our next exhibition the

Russian exhibit of mechanical work shown at the Centennial at Philadelphia; and also the work of the pupils of the School of Mechanic Arts.

The School Committee of the city of Boston gave notice that the association could have the use of the school-house on Tennyson street for exhibition purposes, provided the association would provide accommodations for the classes now in the building.

At a meeting of the government, held April 8, Mr. Preston was present and explained the plan he had prepared for a building intended to be erected on Park square and Columbus avenue for the exhibition.

Messrs. Paul, Slack, Wallis, Leach, Clark, Cummings, Sayward, Nowell, Whitcomb, and Pope were chosen a committee to furnish estimates of the cost of inaugurating and carrying on an exhibition.

April 22. Special association meeting.

The Committee on Estimates made a report, which was accepted.

The Finance Committee were authorized to furnish means to carry forward the work of the proposed exhibition, not exceeding the sum of \$50,000.

At a meeting of the Board of Government, held April 25, Messrs. John S. Blair, Charles R. McLean, Charles Whittier, John Cummings, John Thompson, J. Avery Richards, John B. Wilson, and Levi L. Willcutt were by vote invited to act with the board of government, as managers of the thirteenth exhibition.

The following committees were appointed for the management of the exhibition:

First. — On Buildings, Messrs. Paul, Cummings, Pope, Nowell, and Blair.

Second. — On Circulars, Advertisements, and Tickets, Messrs. Slack, Brewster, and Bates.

Third. — On Methods of Admission, Messrs. Wallis, Boyd, Sayward, Whitcomb, and Whittier.

Fourth. — On Arrangement of Goods, Messrs. Torrey, J. Cummings, Mack, Adams, and Thompson.

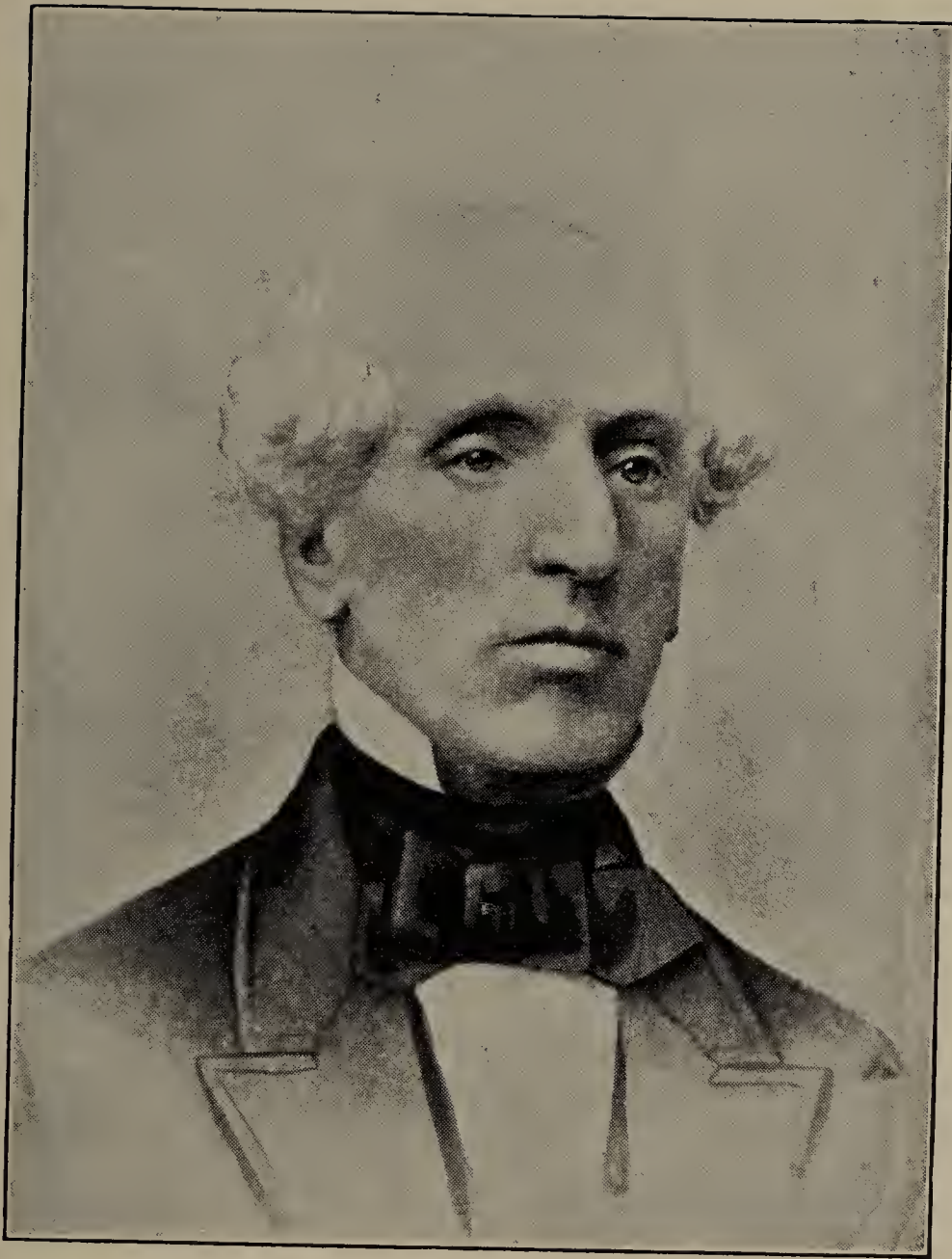
Fifth. — On Safety of Goods, etc., Messrs. Leach, McLean, Clark, Wilson, and Willcutt.

July 3. Quarterly meeting. The Committee of Relief made their report. The whole number of beneficiaries was forty-six, and the payments for the year \$4,998.45. Five thousand dollars was appropriated for the ensuing year. The Committee of Relief was appointed as follows:

James R. Knott,
George M. Starbird,
Alonzo W. Folsom,

Elias W. Goddard,
John N. Devereux,
Lorin Peterson,

Samuel R. Brintnall,
Gershom T. Burnham,
E. H. Hitchings.



Twentieth President, 1862—1863.

Frederic M. Stone



At a government meeting, held September 9, the officers of the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association were present and explained the difficulties which occurred at a recent meeting. They reported a membership of thirty-three. Five members were expelled at the meeting referred to.

The subject was by vote referred to the Committee on the Library.

Henry P. Kidder and Henry L. Pierce were proposed for honorary membership, and they were elected at the quarterly meeting, held October 2. At the same meeting the following were appointed the committee to nominate officers for the year 1879, namely :

Nathaniel Adams,	William M. Rumery,	Nathaniel Cummings,
William Marble,	William Pratt;	William Sayward,
Charles Whittier,	Alfred A. Childs,	Everett Torrey,
John J. McNutt,	Charles Torrey,	George Nowell,
J. Avery Richards,	Paul D. Wallis,	John Mack,
John S. Blair,	Henry L. Leach,	Benjamin D. Whitcomb,
William H. Pearson,	Cyrus T. Clark,	Edwin Adams,
Moses Hunt,	Alexander Boyd,	George W. Pope,
	George Coolidge.	

The committee were instructed to present the names of two candidates for each office.

The letters of which the following are copies were received and placed on file :

BOSTON, Oct. 10, 1878.

JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq., *Secretary Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association :*

DEAR SIR: I have received with much pleasure your note apprising me of my election as an honorary member of the association, and appreciate it as an unusual compliment.

I accept the place with satisfaction, and shall feel a renewed interest in the objects of the association.

Yours most respectfully,

(Signed) HENRY P. KIDDER.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, Nov. 7, 1878.

MR. JOSEPH L. BATES, *Secretary Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association :*

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your favor informing me of my election as an honorary member of the Mechanic Association.

For the compliment thus conferred on me, please accept my thanks, and let me assure the members of the association that I shall always esteem it an honor to be enrolled as one of their number.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) HENRY L. PIERCE.

THIRTEENTH TRIENNIAL EXHIBITION.

The twelfth exhibition was held in 1874, in Faneuil and Quincy halls. The fourteenth was held in 1881, in our new building. The thirteenth was the only one ever held in a building built expressly for that purpose. The circumstances attending it were so unusual that it seems proper to quote from the report of the managers sufficient to give a clear idea of the labors and movements at that time.

On page 227 will be found the account of the preliminary work in anticipation of this Exhibition.

Early in 1878, the association once more authorizing the board of government to consider the expediency of an exhibition, application was again made to the city government for a portion of the Common, coupled with the suggestion that if it felt itself obliged to refuse the request it would designate such locality belonging to the city as might be properly granted for the purpose. A special joint committee was appointed to consider the application, who reported in favor, granting the vacant lot at the junction of Park square, Columbus avenue, and Pleasant street, with the use of the Tennyson-street school-house as an annex. A considerable debate ensued in the Common Council as to charging to the association the expense of furnishing quarters for the displaced scholars from the school-house, which was finally so determined.

With this permission to occupy the city property, the government, on the evening of April 22, made an estimate to the association of the probable cost of a thirteenth exhibition, and recommended the passage of the necessary order for the financial appropriation necessary to commence the work. The association, after listening to explanatory and favoring remarks from several members, by a nearly unanimous vote authorized the Board to proceed.

In addition to the property of the city granted for our purpose, the Boston & Providence Railroad Company very generously authorized the use of their land southwest of the city's lot, on Columbus avenue, Church, and Tennyson streets, and later the Board leased a piece of land in the rear of two houses on Pleasant street, by which the area utilized was considerably enlarged. From all these lots and the school-house accommodations, and by the placing of galleries in the main building, we secured a surface space of over one hundred thousand square feet, or something near two and a half acres. This was more than double the area ever improved in Faneuil and Quincy halls, even with the temporary building erected between them.

Mindful of the advantages to be derived, in this exhibition, from the visit to Philadelphia, the board of government, acting as managers, early invited such of the Board as went to the Centennial to cooperate with them in conducting the pending exhibition on equal terms as managers with the present Board. The invitation was accepted by Messrs. John S. Blair, Charles R. McLean, Charles Whittier, John Cummings, John Thompson, and John B. Wilson. Only Mr. J. Avery Richards, by reason of business engagements, was obliged to decline this tender of labor and honor. Mr. Levi L. Willcutt, of the Board of 1876 (who, however, through illness, was unable to visit Philadelphia with his associates), kindly took the position as manager vacated by Mr. Richards.

The Building Committee were early impressed with the necessity of rapid work and tasteful execution for the proper buildings for the exhibition, and accordingly conferred with Mr. William G. Preston, architect, of Boston, who had had considerable

experience in similar enterprises, for plans and structures which should answer our needs. With great celerity, and with happy adaptation of buildings to the lots, Mr. Preston made elevations and plans which met the unanimous approval of the committee. The contract for the erection was awarded Messrs. Crcesy & Noyes, of Boston, who, in seven weeks from the deposit of the first load of lumber on the ground, had the buildings completed and surrendered to the committee. The lot belonging to the Providence Railroad Company was covered by the Art annex, and connected with the main building by a covered bridge over Church street. In like manner the school-house annex was connected with the main building by a covered bridge.

Among other features of interest was a Military Museum in connection with the display of fire-arms, military goods, and regalia, and Messrs. Ben: Perley Poore, John L. Stevenson, William P. Shreve, William H. Cundy, and Samuel P. Leighton acted as the Executive Committee in charge.

It was determined by the managers that all the regulations adopted should remain in force throughout the exhibition. Accordingly, it was specifically fixed that the exhibition should open at 10 o'clock A.M., of Monday, the 2d of September, and close at 10 P.M. of Saturday, November 2 — thus giving an exhibition of nine weeks' duration, one month longer than any prior exhibition, thereby precluding any necessity for extension of time. The price and modes of admission were also carefully considered and determined, largely based on the knowledge gathered at Philadelphia. The various conveniences of the building, such as the restaurant, toilet-room, lavatories, etc., were likewise suggested by the same experience. A perfect system of railroad coöperation, in bringing passengers to the exhibition, and the new feature of exacting royalties from those who desired to sell small wares within the exhibition building, were in part, to be credited to the Philadelphia scheme of management. Particularly was this so in the systematic and steadfast method of preparing, issuing, and receiving tickets of admission, by which it is believed, there was the minimum loss to the association. The use of the exact piece of coin for all cash-paying visitors worked equally well, and greatly simplified the treasurer's duties. There were few features of the practical management, so far as conveniences, police, and admissions are concerned, that we could change advantageously at another exhibition.

Notwithstanding the large area of the exhibition halls, it was not found sufficient for all the applications for admission. This was greatly to be regretted, as it was hoped the association might, at this exhibition, accommodate all who would apply. The Superintendent and Committee on Space worked harmoniously to overcome, as far as possible, this drawback, but it was simply impossible to take in all the goods offered, and when it is mentioned that the superficial feet to be covered would have been augmented four times had room sufficed for all applicants, it is readily seen how great was the difficulty to make a judicious selection. None felt this inconvenience more than the Board of Managers, who had hoped they might answer all reasonable expectations.

The greater extent of the buildings, and the generally enlarged scope of the exhibition in all respects, was followed by increased financial results. It was a somewhat suggestive fact that, as the association has devised new features and augmented its operations at the successive exhibitions, the net income in dollars and cents have been augmented. The following table will show this relative increase:

	Year.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Profits.
First Exhibition	1837	\$12,750 65	\$12,017 46	\$733 19
Second "	1839	15,804 06	10,621 47	5,182 59

	Year.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Profits.
Third Exhibition	1841	\$15,229 79	\$11,251 18	\$3,978 61
Fourth "	1844	15,595 52	9,666 36	5,929 16
Fifth "	1847	18,622 86	10,944 42	7,678 44
Sixth "	1850	20,473 75	11,085 76	9,387 99
Seventh "	1853	19,271 35	14,352 33	4,919 02
Eighth "	1856	19,488 63	17,400 15	2,088 53
Ninth "	1860	20,199 40	13,620 61	6,578 79
Tenth "	1865	40,028 22	20,907 87	19,120 35
Eleventh "	1869	47,577 91	28,865 06	18,712 85
Twelfth "	1874	70,067 71	50,248 32	19,819 39
Thirteenth "	1878	110,421 03	74,752 69	35,668 34
		\$425,530 93	\$285,733 68	\$139,797 25

The "expense" and "profit" in the last item are approximate, the accounts not yet having been closed, all the unsettled indebtedness being added to, and the value of the exhibition building, new shafting, piping, belting, etc., being deducted from, the expenditures.

The results of this exhibition bring once again conspicuously to our attention the necessity of a permanent exhibition building. The association expended for the twelfth exhibition, in a building, upwards of \$13,000; for the thirteenth exhibition upwards of \$30,000. By the purchase of a suitable lot of land at the present low ruling rates, and the transfer of our present building, if it be practicable, thereto, a large outlay that must inevitably attend each future successive exhibition may be saved. Land on the Back Bay for this purpose has been offered us at a price which would seem to warrant the association's giving this matter serious thought. Rejoicing in the evidences of the continued confidence of the public in the exhibitions of the association, we refer the suggestion looking to a permanent exhibition building to the wisdom of our successors in the board of government.

At the closing government meeting for the year, the names of sixteen members, in arrears for their annual dues, amounting to four years and upwards, were by vote referred to the association for discharge from membership.

TWENTY-FOURTH TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL.

The exercises of this occasion were held in the exhibition building on Park square, on Wednesday evening, November 13. Six rows of tables were arranged the whole length of the building, at which were seated nearly three thousand people. Mrs. Vinton was the caterer, and the dinner was very satisfactory. The exercises consisted of addresses by Hon. Alexander H. Rice, Hon. John D. Long, Hon. Alanson W. Beard, Hon. Richard Frothingham, Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, Henry D. Williams, Esq., John W. Candler, Esq., Henry P. Kidder, Esq., and others. The Germania Band furnished music. The principal address of the evening was delivered by William H. Sayward, Esq., a member of the association. By vote of the board of government his address was printed, and copies can

be obtained at the office of the association. No abstract would do it justice, the whole being eminently worthy of careful perusal. The main theme of his discourse was "The Mechanic Arts: their Necessity, Universality, Strength, Honesty, and Beauty; and the Mechanic, the Man; his Possibilities, Position, and Patriotism." He closed by reciting in an impressive manner Longfellow's "Building of the Ship."

This festival, taken in connection with the successful outcome of the exhibition just closed, made it one of the most notable gatherings ever experienced by our association.

List of members deceased during the year 1878:

John Bigelow, watchmaker.	James G. Lovell, block-maker.
William Adams, mason.	Philip Kelley, stucco-worker.
Israel J. Larkin, mast-maker.	Edward Harding, mast-maker.
Chauncey Page, carpenter.	Ezra Burleigh, housewright.
Daniel Davies, housewright.	John G. Roberts, bookbinder.
Charles H. Laughton, mason.	Jacob T. Smith, mason.
John G. Gould, housewright.	Slade Luther, brick-layer.
Simon P. Atkins, mason.	Eleazer Fredericks, stone-cutter.
John Kuhn, tailor.	Ebenezer H. Little, cooper.
George G. Smith, engraver.	George C. Rand, printer.
Horace A. Breed, painter.	

List of members joining during the year 1878:

Albert Haberstroh, fresco-painter.	John F. Crockett, machinist.
Cushing Webber, surgeon-dentist.	William Dutemple, machinist.
Samuel F. Towle, carpenter.	Calvin Swallow, builder.
Alfred Bicknell, mason.	Zenas Parmenter, crayon manufacturer.
Abel C. Whittier, machinist.	Greenleaf L. Swett, metal cornice.
Daniel Belcher, iron founder.	John S. Fuller, carpenter.
Christopher Blake, furniture man'f'r.	James H. Freeland, clothing manufacturer.
John S. Paine, furniture man'f'r.	Charles H. Gilman, furniture manufacturer.
William E. Coffin, iron factor.	C. Alphonzo Damon, carpenter.
Newton Morton, fire-brick man'f'r.	Charles Richardson, manufacturer paints.
Eugene H. Richards, manufacturing jeweller.	Charles Williams, Jr., manufacturer telegraph instruments.
Charles H. Crump, manufacturer gas-fixtures.	Thomas B. Adams, belt manufacturer.
Haydn Sargent, carriage manufacturer.	Francis F. Emery, boot and shoe manufacturer.
Edward S. Winchester, machinist.	James L. Plimpton, furniture manufacturer.
Francis C. Hersey, machinist.	John H. Stevens, plumber.
Vincent D. Lent, sofa spring man'f'r.	Walter G. Pratt, watch-maker.
J. Henry Stevenson, mason.	Martin L. Wyman, machinist.
E. B. Witherspoon, carpenter.	H. P. Leonard, manufacturer hair-work.
Edward E. Wells, carpenter.	
Horace G. Tucker, blank book man'f'r.	

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1878.

JOHN BIGELOW

was born in the town of Westminster, Mass., in 1803. He was a descendant in direct line from one of the oldest families in the Commonwealth. By trade he was a watch-maker, and was the founder of the celebrated house of Bigelow Brothers, later Bigelow Brothers & Kennard. The establishment of this leading firm of jewellers and watch-makers, on Washington street, has been known to our citizens for a long series of years. Mr. Bigelow was a man of singular refinement of manners, and was a favorite with every one who knew him. During his life he held many positions of trust and responsibility. He was a member of the Legislature, a director in manufacturing corporations and monetary institutions. He was prominent in Masonic circles. He was a devoted lover of music, belonging to the Handel and Haydn Society, of which he was made an honorary member for his efficient services. He was also a member of several other musical organizations. One who knew him intimately writes of him: "Mr. Bigelow was a man of singular purity of character, who loved truth and honor, and stood out boldly for the right. He was a man of intelligence, and was never so happy as when surrounded by his family, his books, and his music." He joined our association in 1834, as a watch-maker, and was a life member. He was loved, mourned, and respected by all who knew him. He died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving a widow and three daughters.

JAMES G. LOVELL

was born in Boston in 1804. He learned the trade of pump and block maker of Daniel Adams. On attaining his majority, in company with Nathaniel Francis, a fellow-apprentice, he went into business at No. 52 India Wharf, where they remained for fifty years. Such a record tells more than words can in regard to the character of these men. Among the merchants engaged in shipping, no names stood higher than Francis & Lovell. As a mechanic and man Mr. Lovell commanded the entire respect of all who knew him. For twenty-five years he was a deacon of the South Baptist Church in South Boston. He was a very liberal man, giving freely for many charitable objects. He joined our association in 1860. He died at the age of seventy-four years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

WILLIAM ADAMS

was born in Pembroke, Mass., in 1805. He learned the mason's trade of Job Turner, and carried on that business in this city for many years. Mr. Adams was a thorough mechanic, a sterling, honest man, and highly respected by his fellow-citizens. He built many fine buildings in this and other cities. He joined our association in 1856. Mr. Adams came from Old Colony stock, his mother being a descendant from Gov. William Bradford, of Plymouth. He died at the age of seventy-three years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

PHILIP KELLEY

was a native of Meredith, N.H., where he was born in 1805. He came to Boston and learned the trade of plasterer of Joseph Kingsley. In company with his brothers he carried on that business for many years, being regarded as one of the best mechanics in his line. He joined our association in 1846. He died at the age of seventy-three years, leaving a widow.

ISRAEL J. LARKIN

was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1808. He learned the trade of mast and spar maker of Isaac Harris, the old North End veteran, and after attaining his majority was taken into partnership, and so continued for many years. Their "mast yard" on Commercial street, near the foot of Hanover street, will be well remembered by our older citizens. He joined our association in 1843. He accumulated quite a property and retired to a farm in the town of Bolton, in this State, where he resided for more than twenty years, and where he died at the age of sixty-nine years, leaving a widow. Referring to his death, one who knew him well writes of him: "Thus was removed a man of kindly and retiring disposition, slow to anger, an honest man and kind neighbor, whose word could be relied upon at all times."

EDWARD HARDING

was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1802. He learned the trade of mast and spar maker, and was employed in that capacity in the Navy Yard many years. He is described as a "good specimen of a thorough old-fashioned mechanic, neither afraid of work or anything else, always upholding the peace, integrity, and loyalty of the public good." He joined our association in 1837, and was a life member. He was seventy-six years of age at the time of his death.

CHAUNCEY PAGE

was born in the town of Deering, N.H., in 1814. He learned the carpenter's trade, but for most of his life was engaged in the lumber and planing mill business in South Boston. He was known to the building fraternity as a strong, reliable man of business. He was interested in politics, and served in the Common Council. He was well known in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to many of the bodies in that order. He joined our association in 1860. He died at the age of sixty-years, leaving a widow, two sons and two daughters.

EZRA BURLEIGH

was born in the town of Newmarket, N.H., in 1796. He was educated as a carpenter and followed that calling in various places in the country through life. He joined our association as a housewright, in 1832, and was a life member. He was located in this city, but later removed to Methuen, and afterward to Lawrence, where he died at the age of eighty-two years.

DANIEL DAVIES

was a native of the town of Acton, Mass., where he was born in 1810. He was a descendant of Captain Davies, of Revolutionary fame. He learned the trade of house-carpenter, and for many years was known as one of the leading mechanics in that line in Boston. His partner was his son, Charles H. Davies, and together they built many of the best dwellings and other buildings in this city and vicinity. The association building on Bedford street was constructed by them. As a mechanic and a reliable

business man and citizen none stood higher than Mr. Davies. He served in both branches of the city government, and occupied many positions of trust and responsibility. He joined our Association in 1834, served on the board of government, and was a life member. He was a man of much intelligence, was liberal in his opinions, and a personal friend of Governor Andrew and Theodore Parker. His means and influence were always enlisted in good causes, and no other. He was sixty-eight years of age at the time of his death.

JOHN G. ROBERTS

was born in Somersworth, N.H., in 1798. He learned the bookbinder's trade, which he followed in this city for many years. He was located on Water street for fifty years. On account of failing health he relinquished the business to his son. In his business and social relations he was honest and true, and a warm friend to the needy. He joined our association in 1829, was a life member, and served on the board of government. He was treasurer of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery twenty-five years, and when he resigned that position he was presented with a gold medal. His personal habits were always correct, enabling him to live to the age of eighty years. He left one son.

SLADE LUTHER

was one of the old-time bricklayers of Boston. He was born in the town of Swansey, R.I., in 1801. He learned the trade of bricklayer, and was well known as a mason and builder in this city for a generation. He was a man of a social temperament, belonging to many organizations, in which he was universally popular. He was one of the pioneer residents of Chelsea, and resided in that city more than forty years. He joined our association in 1826, and was a life member. He was successful in business, acquiring a handsome property. As a citizen, he was highly esteemed, and his funeral was attended by a large number of members of the various bodies to which he belonged. He died at the age of seventy-seven years, leaving one son and three daughters.

ELEAZER FREDERICKS

was born in the town of Tyngsborough, Mass., in 1806. He learned the business of stone-cutting, and commenced when young to take contracts for furnishing granite for building purposes. His partner for about forty years was William Field, and the firm furnished the granite for an immense number of buildings in Boston and elsewhere. They sent large quantities to distant places, and erected many soldiers and other monuments, scattered all over the Union. Mr. Fredericks was a man of excellent judgment, sound, reliable, and a prime favorite with the mechanics and business men of this city. He was a good financier, was president and treasurer of the Citizens' Gas-light Company, of Quincy, and a director of the Mount Wollaston Bank. He was a man of social temperament, and belonged to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, the National Lancers, and to numbers of Masonic and Odd Fellows organizations. He joined our association in 1871. He died at the age of seventy-two years, leaving a widow and two daughters.

JOHN KUHN

was born in Boston in 1795. He served an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade with his father, whose store was on State street, on the site now occupied by the "Traveller" building. He joined our association in 1822, served on the board of government, was secretary four years, and a life member. He was a genial man, companionable, an

efficient officer, performing all his duties with exactness and fidelity. He was a member of the West Church, and at the time of his death was the oldest member. He died at the age of eighty-three years, leaving no children, but three grandchildren.

EBENEZER H. LITTLE

was born in Hampstead, N.H., in 1794. He learned the cooper's trade, and for many years was one of the leading coopers in Boston. He was appointed Inspector-General of fish for the Commonwealth, and filled that office for many years. He joined our association in 1829, served on the board of government, and was a life member. He was highly esteemed for his good qualities, and undoubted integrity. He died at Haverhill at the age of eighty-four years.

GEORGE G. SMITH

was an important member of our association, having been its president the usual time. He was born in Danvers, Mass., in 1795. He learned the engraver's trade, in which profession he was regarded as one of the most skilful artisans in the country. He joined our association in 1831, served on the Committee of Relief, and was president three years. He was a member of the School Board, was prominent in military matters, and in Masonry. As a man, as an official, as a citizen, Mr. Smith commanded the unqualified respect of all who knew him. He died at the age of eighty-three years.

GEORGE C. RAND

was born in Danville, Vt., in 1819. He came to Boston when a youth, and learned the printer's trade of Beals & Homer. He went into business immediately on attaining his majority, and was the founder of the well-known house of Rand, Avery, & Co. This firm were the City Printers six years, and State Printers for the same length of time. Mr. Rand was esteemed highly as a man of business, and as a citizen and neighbor. He joined our association in 1853. His firm were the publishers of many notable works, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" among others. He died at the age of fifty-nine years, leaving three sons and two daughters.

HORACE A. BREED

was born in Lynn, Mass., in 1806. He learned the trade of painter and glazier, which he followed for some years, when he engaged in the business of dealing in paper-hangings, and was located on Washington street until his death. He was known among the mechanics of Boston as a reliable and intelligent man, and commanded their confidence. He joined our association in 1833, and was a life member. He was interested in public matters and served in the Common Council. He died at the age of seventy-two years, leaving one son and three daughters.

SIMON P. ATKINS

was born in Exeter, Me., in 1818. He learned the mason's trade in Bangor, and followed that calling in this city for many years. He was a good workman, a genial, whole-souled man, a favorite with all who knew him. In the course of his experience as a builder he erected many fine structures. He joined our association in 1871. His memory is revered by his brother mechanics who for years were associated with him. He died at the age of sixty years, leaving a widow and three daughters.

JOHN G. GOULD,

carpenter, joined our association in 1837. His address was given at that time as 31 Poplar street. Our record at the time of his death gave his age as eighty years. No data have been obtained, although much effort has been made to ascertain something of his personal history.

JACOB T. SMITH,

mason, joined our association in 1872. Our record contains no account of him other than the dates of joining and his death. Persistent inquiry has failed to obtain any facts of his life.

CHARLES H. LAUGHTON,

mason, joined our association in 1847. As in other cases, efforts covering a long time have been made to ascertain something of his antecedents, but without result. No doubt some of his descendants were to be found had we known where to search for them.

1879.

January 8. Annual meeting.

The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

Charles W. Slack, *President*.

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer*.

Nathaniel J. Bradlee, *Vice-President*.

Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Nathaniel Cummings,

William Sayward,

Everett Torrey,

George Nowell,

John Mack,

Benjamin D. Whitcomb.

Edwin Adams,

George W. Pope,

Thomas Leavitt,

William M. Rumery,

Horace T. Rockwell,

James C. Tucker.

The retiring president submitted his valedictory address, giving at some length the salient points in the history of the association, its present position and prospects, alluding to the great possibilities before us, and the responsibilities resting upon all true members to aim to place this association in the very front rank of those organizations for which this old Commonwealth is known the world over. The address was received with marked favor, and Mr. Paul resumed his seat on the floor, having completed his long term of official duty, but ready still to labor for the institution whose interests had been the incentive to years of earnest toil. The treasurer's report was presented. Among the items of income were the following :

From the Shattuck Fund	\$458 34
From members	2,728 00
From Mechanic's Building	3,589 00
From Revere House stock	2,600 00
Gross receipts of Thirteenth Exhibition	113,168 61

Among the items of expenditure were :

Committee of Relief	5,150 00
Families of deceased members	975 00
Taxes	1,687 30
Interest	1,800 00
Triennial Festival	4,136 73
On account of Thirteenth Exhibition	82,105 92

The estimated net value of the property of the association was given as \$291,882.25.

January 13. Government meeting.

Messrs. Cummings, Sayward, and Torrey were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Slack, Brewster, Leavitt, Rumery, and Tucker were appointed the Committee on Care of Buildings.

Messrs. Cummings, Sayward, Nowell, Whitcomb, and Pope were appointed the Committee on Building Improvements.

Messrs. Bradley, Torrey, Mack, Adams, and Rockwell were appointed the Committee on Library.

At an adjourned meeting of the association, held January 22, Mr. Thomas Gogin and Mr. Isaiah Goodwin were appointed members of the Committee of Relief, in place of Messrs. E. W. Goddard and Lorin Peterson, resigned.

The silver snuff-box, made, as tradition asserts, by Paul Revere, our first president, carried for many years by Benjamin Russell, our third president, and presented to our association by John C. Park, Esq., in the year 1852, was formally placed in the hands of President Slack by ex-President Paul, with the customary injunction that it be carefully kept and in turn presented to his successor at the end of his official career, whole and untarnished, to be by him transmitted to his successor, that this memento, which possesses to us a peculiar value, may for the years to come be to each in turn a potent reminder of the origin and office of this association and an incentive to true and noble labor in its behalf.

February 5. Adjourned association meeting.

Sixteen members in arrears for their annual dues to the amount of four or more years, were by vote discharged from membership.

Mr. J. B. Richardson offered in writing the following motion :

That a committee of three be appointed with full powers to adjust and settle the unsettled account of J. B. Richardson against this association, and that the president be and is hereby requested to draw his order on the treasurer for the amount that may be agreed upon by a majority of the committee in full settlement of all claims of said Richardson against the association; the said Richardson agreeing to abide by the decision of the committee.

The motion was by vote adopted.

The circumstances preceding and following the passage of the above vote were so unusual and important that it seems proper to quote from the printed report as made by Vice-President Slack, one of the managers of the thirteenth exhibition, giving their version of the transaction. This account also incidentally refers to the establishment of a rival organization on the same avenue :

EXPULSION OF A MEMBER.

With the deaths that have decimated our ranks the past year, there has been added the loss of a member by expulsion. The rarity of this manner of loss attests, if not the reluctance of the association to practise it when deserved, at least a happy exemption from its necessity. The last previous exercise of this constitutional power was in 1836, when a member, "having been convicted of an infamous crime," as the annals say, was expelled. In the present instance there was no crime to be recognized in the courts, but a persistent course against the peace and interests of the association which could not longer be brooked. The facts which led to this extreme discipline were these: Josiah B. Richardson, the offending member, was employed by the contractors for the erection of our last exhibition buildings to cover the art-gallery with corrugated iron. Being about the premises in the discharge of his duties, he offered to put in, without cost to the association, save for materials and labor, the ironwork necessary for the fountain and cataract, which were conspicuous features of that exhibition. The offer was accepted, and in due season his bill was requested. This was long in coming, and when it was finally presented, the committee was surprised at its magnitude. They declined to approve it, and, after threatening a suit at law, Mr. Richardson appealed to the association for a committee of arbiters. These were appointed on his declaration, publicly made, to abide contentedly by their award. They consisted of William Leavitt, Andrew M. McPhail, and Thomas J. Whidden, — three experienced and fair-minded men. They found the original claim to be \$1,352.96. Upon the appointment of the committee, Mr. Richardson reduced this sum to \$1,253.16, — a discount of \$99.80. As the hearing proceeded he again reduced it by \$41.97, — making the discounts by these two items \$141.77. The committee added, as without equivalent, \$241.41; making the total reductions from the original bill \$383.18. The balance to which a small amount of interest was added, was accepted by the member in full settlement of his claim.

I was not desirous of heralding this case to the world at the expense of the member, and hence did not present the report of the committee, made to me, to the association. But I was soon made aware that Mr. Richardson was *not* contented with this award, and that he *did not* propose to abide by the result, as he had openly declared. Evidence was voluntarily furnished, and would have been produced in court, if it had been wanted, that he had said to different parties that he did not like the cutting down of his bill by the association; that he meant to be "even" with it, and that he would put it into court when it moved in the matter of its new building, and hold it there till "the other association" got so well along with *its* building that it would be ahead in an exhibition next fall. This declaration proved to be well considered, for, on the first of July, when we had made arrangements, agreeably to your vote, to mortgage this building for the purpose of paying for the land bargained for on Huntington avenue, we were cited into court at the instance of Mr. Richardson, to respond to a "bill of complaint" filed against us, for inadequacy of proceedings, as well as excess of powers, in preparing for mortgaging this building and in contemplating the erection of another; and, to make sure that something would hold in his proceedings, the savings bank that was to furnish the money, and the owners of the land proposed to be purchased, were enjoined, equally with the association, from further action. Though few doubted that we should eventually come out justified in this case, yet the proceedings cast a cloud upon our title, and we could find no financial institution willing to loan us the necessary money on mortgage of our property. A prayer for a temporary injunction upon our proceedings was refused by Chief-Justice Gray, on July 9, and Judge Colt dismissed the bill with costs, on September 28; but not content with this expression of judicial

opinion, Mr. Richardson appealed to the full bench, and he was heard by his counsel, on November 18, though the Court expressed to our attorneys the needlessness of argument in answer, which was suggestive of a decision in our favor.

While this case was pending, Mr. Richardson was free in stating that if he failed he had other points on which he should invoke the decision of the Court — enough, he thought, to keep us in court a year longer, and he should not hesitate to enforce his rights. This testimony also came to us voluntarily, and the parties who heard his declarations were willing to go into court and testify to the same. Having awaited, therefore, the exercise of his legal prerogatives until the final argument had been heard on his appeal, and having been delayed five months of a valuable season, at a large cost of interest, the rise in building materials, and legal assistance, several of our leading members united in a complaint under Section 4, Article 9, of the Constitution, to the government, against Mr. Richardson for acting dishonestly and maliciously against the association, (1) by presenting an unfair claim, and (2) in bringing and continuing his suit; and asked that measures be taken for severing his connection. The government, November 20, last, considered this complaint, and with a formal recitation of the offences of Mr. Richardson, expelled him by an unanimous vote in the affirmative, taken by yeas and nays. His opposition, however, did not cease with his expulsion. Down to the very day of the passing of the deed of this building to the purchasers, he showed his obstructive purpose by visiting their conveyancer and suggesting the hazard which was being run by approving the purchase.

THE MANUFACTURERS AND MECHANICS INSTITUTE.

A year since I mentioned the organization and progress in this city of a new association devoted to a display of the products of manufacturers and mechanics, and was pleased to say that “with whatever may be done for the development and success of the mechanic arts anywhere, this association can have none other than the most cordial sympathy.” That sentiment I reiterate, and your officers have endeavored to give it a practical realization, in two instances, in connection with this new organization: first, in September, 1878, when its originators, failing to be received into our last exhibition, sought of the city permission to erect a temporary structure on Columbus avenue for their purpose, we appeared before the municipal authorities in aid of the scheme, offering to connect their building with ours by a bridge or walk, and giving their patrons the benefit of our display without cost; and, second, in June last, when, hearing that they really intended to erect a permanent structure at considerable cost, I wrote to the president of their organization, stating our purpose to do the same, and offering to place our building at their disposal whenever they needed it, even to changing the time for our own exhibitions once in three or four years, if it would serve their purpose. These tenders were made in the best spirit, and with a cordial hope that anything that could be done for the prosperity of New England and the development of our industries should have general support. We confess, however, that when we became involved in the meshes of the law, through the wilfulness of an unworthy member, it did seem to us that our generosity failed to be appreciated when we found that the attorney who drew up, presented, and argued the “bill of complaint” against us was their *clerk*, and that the only piece of evidence to sustain the allegation of inadequacy of notice in our proceedings was furnished by their *treasurer*. That Mr. Richardson, an *original trustee* of the new organization, should have initiated the proceedings, may be explained in part possibly, from the exposure of his unjust claim; but why those whom we had not wittingly offended should have aided in endeavoring to delay our operations is not seen, unless it was thought we were unworthy longer to

occupy the field which, for over forty years, we have cultivated to the manifest advantage of members and others. But whatever the motive, we have reason to think that the present directors of the new institution do not approve such opposition, and will not share in any further devices of this kind. On our part, we wish nothing other than that their efforts may be crowned with success; that if they can improve technical education, induce journeymen to share with employers the honors of production, stimulate the manufacturing and industrial interests of our section, and annually maintain a creditable exhibition of products, we shall rejoice also. We shall have no competition with them, save a laudable one, — that of seeing which shall best promote the comfort, happiness, and prosperity of the thousands of toilers who, in our own New England, so largely make up a substantial population.

Something further should be said in reference to this organization. It was an incorporated body, bearing the title, “New England Manufacturers and Mechanics’ Institute.” Its capital stock, it is understood, was \$300,000. They secured a lot of land on Huntington avenue, covering about five acres, on which they erected a brick building much larger than our own. In this building were held several fairs, covering a period of four or more years. Viewed as exhibitions, most of them were very creditable and deserving of financial success. But it in time became apparent that our city and the surrounding country are not sufficiently populated to furnish an audience capable of filling such immense structures with regularity. The consequence was financial failure. The land was leased only, and in time the owner resorted to legal proceedings in order to secure himself from loss. The building was sold to the Metropolitan Railroad Company, who utilized it as a car-house, repair-shop, and for other purposes. After being thus used for some time, the building was destroyed by fire.

Mr. William G. Clark, a member of this association, having petitioned the government for aid in perfecting a steam ploughing-machine, the committee to whom the petition had been referred submitted the following report:

BOSTON, March 10, 1879.

The committee appointed to consider the application of William G. Clark, a member of this association, for pecuniary assistance in perfecting a machine for the purpose of ploughing by steam, beg leave to

REPORT:

That the committee have examined the model prepared by the petitioner, but they are not ready to express a definite opinion upon the practicability and probable usefulness of the projected mechanism. While it is probable that if that question were the first to be decided, a majority of the committee would deem the experiment one of doubtful issue, they were met at the outset by the question as to how far the powers and policy of the association with regard to the assistance of members, will permit us to go. The clause of the constitution authorizing such assistance has not to our knowledge ever been made the basis for any assistance in developing untried inventions. And in our judgment we should not be warranted in using the funds of the association to assist in experiments on inventions, no matter how promising. If the door were once

opened to such use of the funds, the greatest care and conservatism would fail to prevent some unworthy cases from receiving favorable consideration, through favoritism or other influence. Therefore, without prejudice to the merits of Mr. Clark's invention, the committee report that in their opinion it is against the constitution and policy of the association to entertain any proposition of this character.

(Signed)

EVERETT TORREY,
HORACE T. ROCKWELL,
THOMAS LEAVITT,

Committee.

The report was accepted, and ordered to be placed on record.

April 2. Quarterly meeting. Several amendments to the constitution having been proposed at various times, and referred to committees, the subject was considered and acted upon at this meeting. As the same were put into print and freely circulated among the members, it is not considered necessary to give the same in detail here. Among other changes made was one providing that the Committee of Relief be chosen at the annual meeting.

July 16. Quarterly meeting. The Committee of Relief submitted their annual report. The total number of beneficiaries was stated to be fifty-five. The amount paid during the year was \$5,174.97.

The committee were authorized to act until the annual meeting, the amended constitution providing that they should be elected at that time.

The following preamble and resolution were adopted :

Whereas, It has been suggested that the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association should assume the responsibility of caring for the subject of a statue of Samuel Adams, in Boston, it is hereby

Resolved, That this association will cordially unite with any citizens of this State in furthering so laudable a purpose.

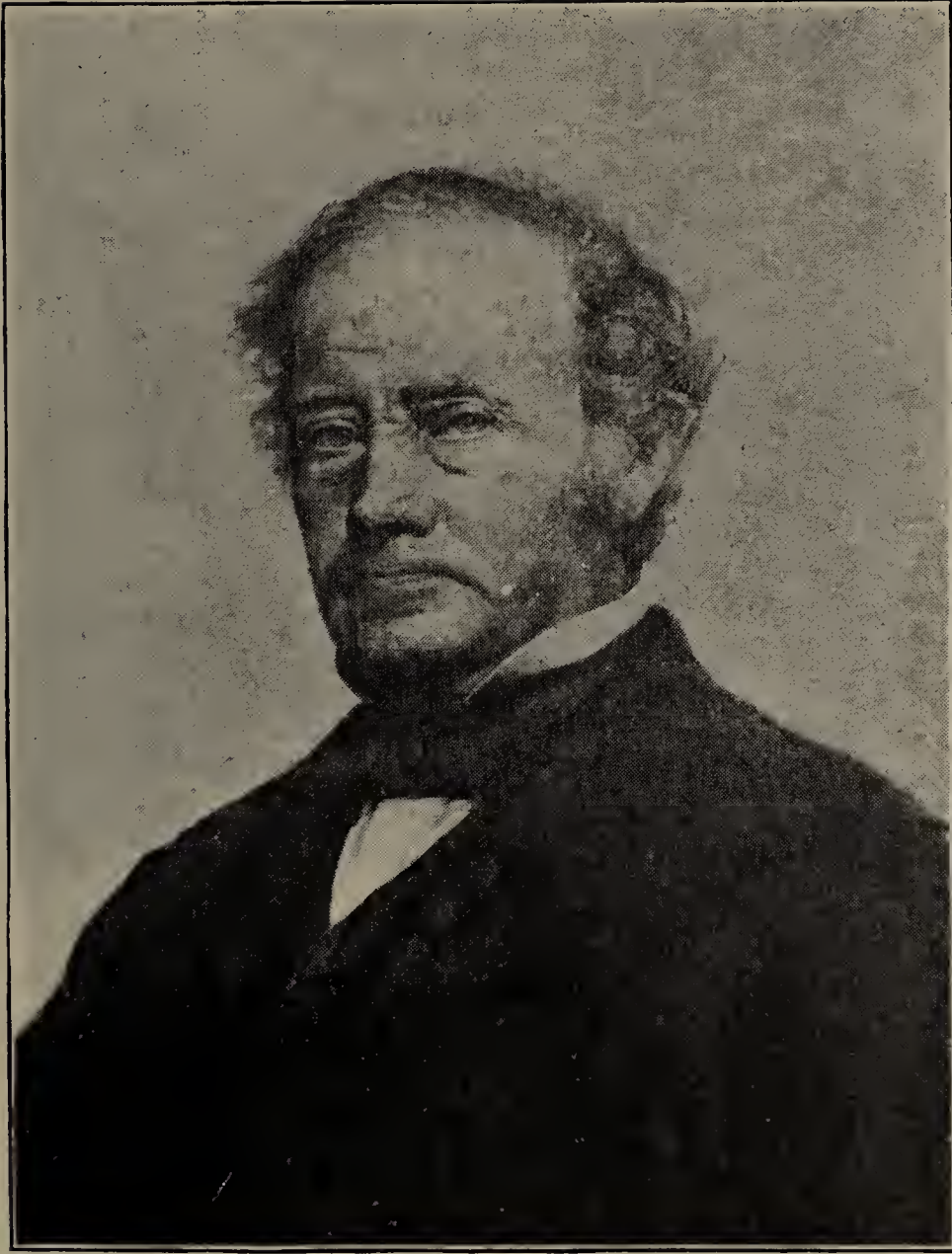
October 15. Quarterly meeting. A nominating committee was chosen, consisting of the present trustees and

Messrs. Paul D. Wallis,
Alfred A. Childs,
William Leavitt,
Thomas D. Morris,
Henry A. Turner,

Barker B. Kent,
Thomas Boyd,
J. Milton Roberts,
Enos Varney,
Gershom T. Burnham,

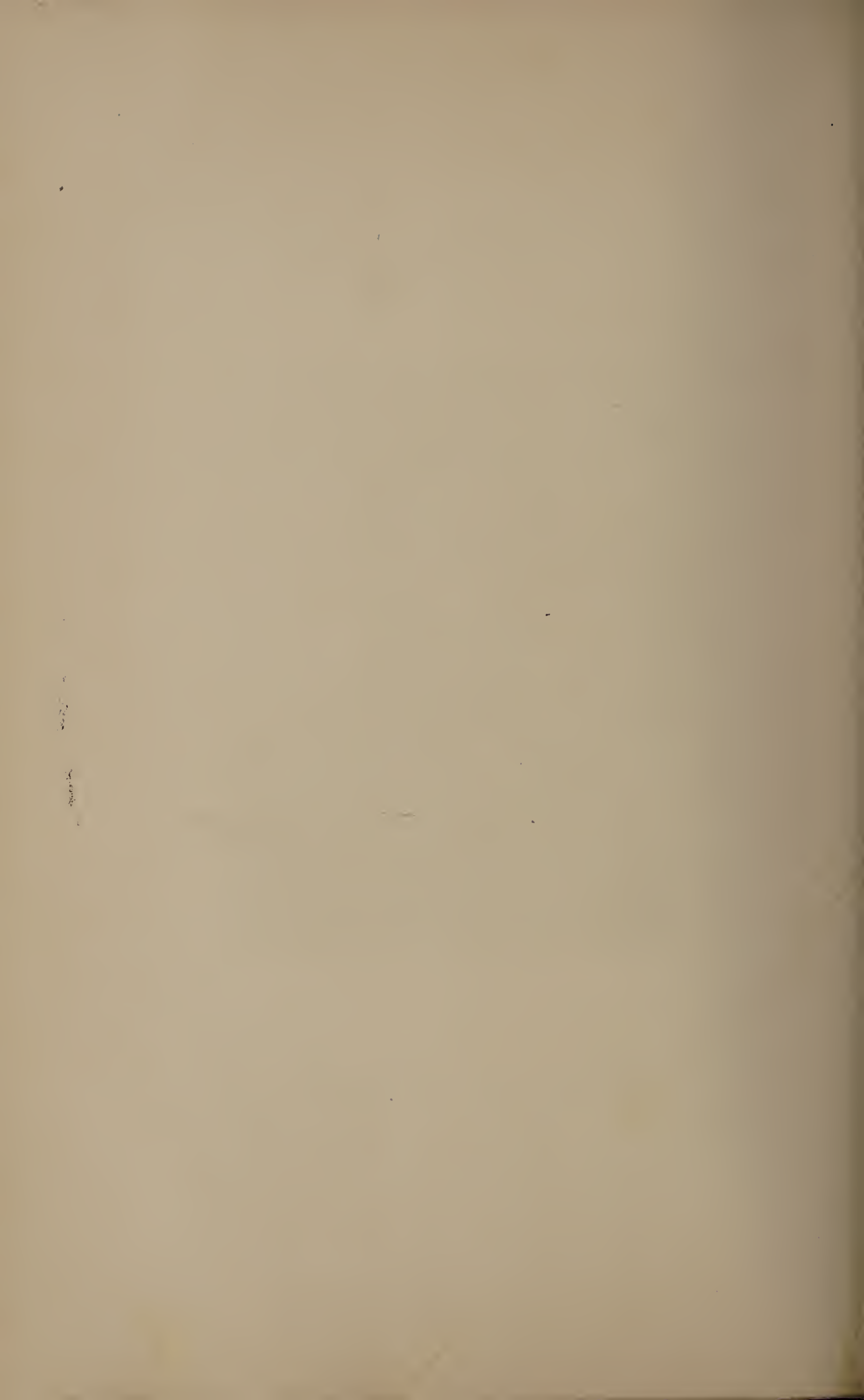
N. M. Lowe.

At a meeting of the government, held December 8, a letter was laid before the Board from Mrs. Elizabeth L. Means, of Boston, tendering to the association a present of two porcelain pitchers, manufactured in England nearly a hundred years ago, and once the property of Mr. James



Treasurer, 1842—1880.

Osney Brewster



Eunson, cooper, an original member of this association, and for some time a member of our board of government.

The present was by vote accepted, and the president and secretary were constituted a committee to return to the donor a suitable acknowledgment.

The following is a list of members deceased during the year 1879 :

Samuel Adams,	Silas Rhoades,	Eben W. Lothrop,
Samuel F. Holbrook,	William S. Pendleton,	Robert Wharton,
William H. Maine,	William M. Wise,	Lyman F. Sanborn,
George H. Cunningham,	John Hawkins,	Horace Jenkins,
Peter Hobart, Jr.,	Charles McBurney,	John H. Thorndike,
Freeman C. Raymond,	Henry Hutchinson,	William Sayward,
David Chamberlin,	Samuel J. Tuttle,	Michael Dalton,
Lorenzo G. Smith,	Charles D. Woodberry,	George H. Davis,
Frederick A. Henderson,	Levi Wilkins,	Erastus B. Bigelow,
Ebed Whiton,	Charles T. Woodman,	Thomas B. Adams,
Nathaniel Adams,	Charles A. Smith.	

The following joined the association during the year 1879 :

John C. Smith, mason.	F. H. Hastings, organ-builder,
William S. Eaton, Jr., machinist.	E. H. Brainard, carriage manufacturer.
David Wilcox, hat manufacturer.	Henry Withington, baker.
Orlando W. Norcross, builder.	Samuel N. Brown, Jr., scale manufacturer.
George N. Miller, mason.	Henry M. Whitney, manufacturer.
Marquis S. Miller, mason.	Alonzo P. Clifford, carpenter.
Almerin Bingham, hatter.	George A. Haynes, plumber & gas-fitter.
Isaac Fenno, clothing manufacturer.	George H. Crosby, manufacturer.
George L. Damon, safe manufacturer.	Irving S. Palmer, lumber manufacturer.
Leonard B. Nichols, carriage man'f'r.	Thomas S. Hodge, painter.
Charles H. Bell, painter.	William Hollings, gas-fixture manufacturer.
David L. Hill, plumber.	Richard Hollings, gas-fixture manufacturer.
William P. Sargent, carriage man'f'r.	Dennison J. Lawlor, boat-builder.
Horace M. Sargent, carriage man'f'r.	J. Charles Hollings, gas-fixture man'f'r.
James B. Berry, piano manufacturer.	J. H. Boody, painter.
Charles N. Bacon, felt manufacturer.	

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1879.

SAMUEL ADAMS.

Mr. Adams joined our association in 1815, as a tin-plate worker, and was a life member. He will be remembered by our older citizens, who will recollect him as a very estimable man. He married into the Bent family, of Milton, and in time gave up his original trade, and succeeded to the business of cracker baking. He was an "old school" man in the best sense, considerate of his work-people and acquaintances, and keeping up to the last the practice of remembering them with annual gifts. Many of his employees were with him long periods of time. He was a deacon of the Unitarian church of the town, and was in all regards an exceptionally worthy man. He served on the board of government of our association.

SILAS RHOADES

was born in the town of Antrim, N.H., in 1820. He learned the carpenter's trade, and went into business in Cambridge with Alvaro Blodgett, the firm continuing nearly eighteen years. During that time they built many fine dwellings and other structures. Mr. Rhoades was a good mechanic, and an amiable, pleasant, quiet gentleman. His residence was in Cambridgeport, where he was highly esteemed for his excellent qualities. He served in the city government of Cambridge several years. He joined our association in 1869. After Mr. Blodgett's death, he had his son Herbert as a partner. He died at the age of fifty-nine years, leaving a widow, two sons and two daughters.

EBEN W. LOTHROP

was born in Boston in 1811. His original trade was jeweller, but he afterward added that of gold-beater. This business he carried on in Harvard place for many years. He was a genial, companionable man, and by his industry acquired a handsome property. He joined our association in 1834, and was a life member. He resided in Chelsea, where he was a prominent man, holding public and society positions. A friend writes of him: "No man did more for humanity in all his life than did this noble soul." He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow, one son and two daughters.

SAMUEL F. HOLBROOK

was a Fort Hill boy, and was born in 1793. He was by trade a shipwright, and for many years was located on Broad street. He built the first dry-dock in the United States, and carried on the Fort Hill dry-dock for a long time. The business around Fort Hill was largely built up through his indomitable energy. During the war he was captain of the port of Key West. He went to Russia after the close of the Crimean War, and took contracts for raising sunken ships. In this he succeeded either by raising or blowing up, and removed all vessels sunk at that time. He was a pronounced

temperance man, and was president of the old Washingtonian Temperance Society, the ladies of which presented him with a silver cup in 1837 for his zeal and valuable service in the cause. He joined our association in 1829, was a member fifty years, and a life member. Meeting with reverses in business, he went to the Pacific Coast, but subsequently returned to New York, where he died at the age of eighty-six years, leaving four sons and one daughter.

WILLIAM S. PENDLETON.

Mr. Pendleton's original trade was that of an engraver. Being very ingenious, he added the business of lithographing, and is believed to have been the first in that business in this city. He was a prosperous man, and left considerable property. He was possessed of decided ability as a vocalist, could make a good speech, or tell a good story. Before the days of professionals, his services were in demand on many festive occasions. He joined our association in 1828, and served on the Committee of Relief. He was also a life member. He was given to experimenting, which cost him considerable money. He was highly esteemed by all his acquaintances, possessing many commendable traits of character. He was above seventy years of age at the time of death.

ROBERT WHARTON

was born in the town of Vassalboro', Me., in 1815. He learned the painter's trade, and went into business in Bangor. He then came to Boston, and carried on that business nearly forty years. He was widely and favorably known, was conservative and reliable, a good mechanic and respected citizen. He joined our association in 1856, and served on the Committee of Relief. He was a conspicuous Odd Fellow, ardent and full of zeal for the order. He met with some reverses, but bore all with fortitude. He died at the age of sixty-four years, leaving a widow, one son and one daughter.

WILLIAM H. MAINE

was born in Rochester, N.H., in 1825. He was trained as a worker in soapstone, and that business he followed in this city a few years, when he added to it that of cutting marble, also. During the latter period of his life this was his principal line. His place of business was on Haverhill street, occupying an entire building, in which he did an immense business. He was a quiet, industrious man, discharging his trusts faithfully, with little ambition for place or conspicuous positions. He joined our association in 1861, and served on the Committee of Relief. He was an eminent Mason, belonging to many different bodies. He was much liked by his associates, was a sterling friend and the idol of his family. He died at the age of fifty-four years, leaving a widow and daughter.

WILLIAM M. WISE

was born in Newburyport, Mass., in 1811. He learned the carpenter's trade, but for some years followed the business of metal-roofing. For twelve years he was the door-keeper of the Massachusetts Senate. He was master-armorier at the State arsenal at Cambridge for four years. He was then the carpenter at the State House for ten years. Mr. Wise was a man of quiet manners, diligent, faithful, one who knew the whole of his duty, and performed it with fidelity. No one could know him and not like him. He was skilful, never undertaking anything until he was sure of his ground. He joined our association in 1857, as a metal-roofer. At the State House he made a State-wide acquaintance, and won the good-will and respect of all with whom he came in contact. He was willing, urbane, an estimable father, husband, and neighbor. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, and warmly attached to the order. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving five sons.

LYMAN F. SANBORN

was a son of Amos C. Sanborn, learned the trade of stone-cutter of his father, and was his partner. He was born in Boston in 1839, and educated in the city schools. After completing his education, he was in a steel importing house, prior to engaging in the stone-cutting business. He was of quiet, refined manners, much respected by the citizens of Cambridgeport, where he resided. He joined our association in 1864. He died at the age of forty years, leaving no family.

GEORGE H. CUNNINGHAM

was a housewright, and as such joined our association in 1834, and was a life member. He carried on business in this city until his death. He was a man of a social nature, a good liver, giving freely of his earnings. At the time of his death he was about seventy years of age.

JOHN HAWKINS

was by birth an Englishman, and was born in Plymouth in 1823. He came to this country when a boy and learned the slater's trade of John Farquhar. He was an upright, worthy man, having skill in his business, and thrift in his ventures. He joined our association in 1871. He died at the age of fifty-six years, leaving a widow and four children.

HORACE JENKINS

was born in Scituate, Mass., in 1819. He was a mason by trade, following that business successfully until his death. He was a good mechanic, an independent thinker, holding tenaciously to his own opinions, but conceding to every one the right to follow their own ideas. He served in the Common Council, but the peculiar trials of a politician's life were not congenial to him. He joined our association in 1857, and served on the board of government. The last years of his life he resided in Quincy, giving much attention to his land, his buildings, and his products, of which he was proud. He was a good citizen, a kind neighbor, a sterling friend, an honor to the craft and to his race. He died at the age of sixty years.

PETER HOBART.

Mr. Hobart was one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Boston. By trade he was a housewright, and his shop in Harvard place was known to multitudes of our people. During the later years of his life he devoted his attention to the care of real estate. Mr. Hobart was a sincere, devoted, consistent Christian, in practice as well as in precept. He was active and energetic in religious and temperance matters, and a prominent member of Park-Street Church. He was an upright man, one whose influence was always on the side of good morals, believing that the right way is always the safe way. He joined our association in 1842, served on the Committee of Relief, and was a life member. He lived to a good old age and died honored and respected.

CHARLES MCBURNEY.

Mr. McBurney was of Irish birth, coming to this country when young, and was first engaged in the saddlery business in Salem. Later he moved to Boston, and to his other stock added rubber goods. In 1854 the firm of Cheever & McBurney was established, located on Liberty square, dealing entirely in rubber goods. The firm soon associated with them John G. Tappan, and the Boston Belting Company grew out of this union. Mr. McBurney had charge of the manufacturing department. In 1868 he became president of the Boston Elastic Fabric Company, which position he held until

his death. He was an affable, industrious man, who had vicissitudes in business, but always came out uppermost. Those who enjoyed his acquaintance speak of him in the highest terms. He joined our association in 1834, as a saddler, and was a life member. He was a fine mechanic, a shrewd man of business, and his personal traits were all prepossessing. He was about seventy years of age at the time of death. He left a widow, two sons and a daughter.

FREEMAN C. RAYMOND

was born in Athol, Mass., in 1801. He learned the jeweller's trade, and was for a time in business in Belfast, Me. He afterwards came to Boston, and for twenty years was located on Bromfield street. He was a quiet, undemonstrative man, faithfully attending to his duties. He joined our association in 1844, and was a life member. He died at the age of seventy-eight years, leaving a widow.

HENRY HUTCHINSON

was born at North End in Boston, his father living on Charter street, and being a witness of the hanging out of the lanterns in the tower of the "Old North Church," on the memorable night of April 18-19, 1775,—these lanterns being the signal for Paul Revere's ride to Lexington to apprise the inhabitants of the approach of the British troops. The identity of the church being questioned, the publication of the story by young Hutchinson, which he had heard from his father, was held by the city authorities as conclusive evidence that this was the identical building. Young Hutchinson was a pupil of the Eliot School, and as boy, apprentice, master-workman, and retired mechanic was ever true, generous, and of the sweetest and most appreciative nature. He was one of the most genial and considerate of men, always having a happy word, and consequently always making those about him cheerful. If disasters or sorrows came, he "made the best" of them. He was a helpful and companionable man, and bore the long, surely-fatal illness of paralysis with patience, hopefulness, and equanimity. He joined our association in 1837, as a sail-maker, served on the Committee of Relief and board of government, and was a life member. It would be difficult to name many men who stood before Mr. Hutchinson in the possession of all the sterling qualities of real manhood. He died at the age of nearly seventy-two years, leaving a widow, two sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM SAYWARD

was born in Gloucester, Mass., in 1815. He learned the mason's trade, and during a long business career constructed some of the finest buildings in this city. The firm was Sayward & Lothrop for years, his partner being Augustus Lothrop, a member of this association. Mr. Sayward resided in Dorchester and took a strong interest in public affairs, serving on the School Committee and in both branches of the city government. He joined our association in 1867, and served on the board of government, and died while in office. Mr. Sayward was a very useful man, intelligent, quick to see, prompt in action, independent, of sound judgment, and of substantial benefit to the community. He was of a social temperament, was eminent in Masonic bodies, serving as Eminent Commander of Boston Encampment. He died at the age of sixty-four years, leaving a widow and four children.

DAVID CHAMBERLIN

was born in Ipswich, Mass., in 1819. He was educated as a housewright, and for some years followed that profession in this city. When young he joined the fire

department, rose to the position of foreman, and in 1855 was elected engineer. This place he held until 1871, when he was appointed Inspector of Buildings, and two years later was appointed chairman of the new Board of Fire Commissioners, holding this office until his death. As an officer, Mr. Chamberlin was faithful in the discharge of his duties, and always above suspicion. He was vigilant about the details of his business, giving personal attention to them instead of trusting any subordinate. He was a quiet, undemonstrative man, sound in judgment, sagacious in anticipating emergencies, and prompt to act when the occasion called. He joined our association in 1857, and served on the board of government. In all walks of life he was respected — as a mechanic, Odd Fellow, Freemason, church attendant, or public official — in all a thoroughly good man. He was a pronounced Republican, and represented his ward in the Legislature. He was about sixty years of age at the time of his death.

SAMUEL J. TUTTLE

was a native of the town of Sanbornton, N.H., and was born in 1822. His parents were of limited means, and the boy being ambitious for an education, was obliged to resort to the evening fire for a light to pursue his studies. He fitted for college, but want of means prevented him from entering. Moving to Lowell, he learned the mason's trade, and for several years built extensively in that city. In 1861 he came to Boston, and carried on the business of building until his death. He enjoyed a good reputation as a mechanic, and was very successful, but later met with reverses, in the midst of which he never lost faith in final success. He joined our association in 1874. He was interested in politics, and was a member of the House of Representatives, both from Lowell and Boston. He built many dwellings and other buildings in this city, which remain as monuments of his skill. He was a man of more than average intelligence and ability, kind and considerate, with a smile on his face which filled his home with cheerfulness. He died at the age of fifty-seven years, leaving a widow.

MICHAEL DALTON

was born in this city in 1800. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to Aaron Breed, the mathematical instrument maker. Through failure he did not complete his trade, but engaged in the type-founding business. This proved a happy circumstance. His peculiar cast of mind, with the exact mechanical training of his half-learned trade, eminently fitted him for this most difficult business, which he pursued successfully as employee and employer for nearly sixty consecutive years. In 1845 he formed a partnership with Mr. Sewall Phelps, under the firm name of Phelps & Dalton, and the business is still carried on by their successors under the same firm name. Thorough practical knowledge of the business in every detail and unremitting toil assured success, and Mr. Dalton lived to see the foundry grow from small beginnings to be one of the leading concerns of the country, and for mechanical exactness and reliability second to none. Mr. Dalton was a man of strong and positive character, with an individuality wholly his own. He was domestic and benevolent, active and influential in the society to which he belonged. One instance of his generosity was the presentation of an entire printer's outfit to a craftsman burned out in the great fire in St. John, N.B. At the time of his death he was the oldest type-founder in the country. He joined our association in 1849. In the notice written of him by President Slack, at the time of his death, he says:

“As apprentice and journeyman, I was often brought in contact with Mr. Dalton, and I can never fail to bear witness to the intense interest he took in his new ‘fonts.’ Often has he shown me new forms and styles of letters sent over from abroad, or pro-

duced here at home, when he would dwell on their merits or deficiencies with all the enthusiasm that belonged to a scientist in the development of his specialty. He was thorough master of his business, a frank, upright, helpful, positive man, despising all shams, encouraging all good work and all good workmen, and among those whose skill, taste, and ambition has given our country the foremost rank for type-making." He died at the age of seventy-nine years, leaving one son.

LORENZO G. SMITH

was a native of this city, born at North End. He was a gilder by trade, a fine workman, and an honest man. He was a quiet, retiring gentleman, of unobtrusive habits and great modesty. He joined our association in 1837, and was a life member. He was afterwards engaged as cutter in a clothing-house, and subsequently removed to the town of Lincoln, where he spent the last days of his life in peace, amid the attractions of nature.

CHARLES D. WOODBERRY

was born in Boston in 1840. He was a son of our former member, Charles Woodberry, now deceased. Young Woodberry was an architect, and was engaged in building operations with his father, being of great service, by reason of his skill and good judgment. He had fine taste and a noble disposition. He joined our association in 1877. His disease was an affection of the brain, brought on by overwork. He was an artistic designer and drew the plans for some fine buildings. He was interested in military affairs, holding a position in the Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He died at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving a widow and two children.

GEORGE H. DAVIS

was born in New Hampshire in 1811. He became a well-known piano-forte maker, and was at first located in Fitchburg. He commenced business when young, and through life was regarded as among the most skilful, energetic, and able manufacturers in the country. He was one of the well known firm of Hallet, Davis, & Cumston, and later of Hallet, Davis, & Co. In 1855 they purchased a large factory on Franklin square, which was subsequently destroyed by fire. They then built a large factory on Harrison avenue, where the business is still carried on by their successors. He was burnt out and met with other annoyances, but he had energy and will and pushed forward. Ambitious to give a world-wide reputation to his instruments, and promote musical art, he was active in the "Peace Jubilees" held in this city after the close of the rebellion, greatly to his cost. With delicate health for many years, his great interest in the details of his business and his attention to matters of public concern kept him alive and busy, and he only succumbed to paralysis. He joined our association in 1855, and served on the board of government. Mr. Davis was a man of great push and enterprise, a power in whatever he became interested in. He was a popular man of good address, of unimpeachable integrity, a good citizen, an honor to his craft and to the State. He died at the age of sixty-eight years.

FREDERICK A. HENDERSON

was by trade a tailor, although for most of his life he kept a furnishing-goods store, being located on Court street for more than forty years. He was a quiet, worthy gentleman of amiable ways and fixed friendships. When young he became interested in the preaching of "Father Ballou," and was a constant attendant at that church for sixty years. He was an unassuming man, strictly honorable in all his dealings, and

faithful to his convictions. He joined our association in 1837, and was a life-member. He was about seventy years of age at the time of his decease.

LEVI WILKINS

joined our association, as a piano-forte maker, in 1837, and was a life member. For some years he was of the firm of Wilkins & Newhall, who were well and favorably known as fine mechanics and honorable men of business. He was much interested in the success of our association, and when broken in health acted as an attendant at our thirteenth exhibition, where he greatly enjoyed the renewal of old friendships and the meeting of old acquaintances. He was a skilful mechanic, and fairly prosperous, but met with reverses, which he bore with fortitude and patience. He was a zealous Odd Fellow, a pleasant companion, a sterling man.

ERASTUS B. BIGELOW

was born in West Boylston, Mass., in 1814. His wish was to be a physician, but his father's means would not allow of the expense. At an early age he began inventing various machines, the first being for making piping-cord, followed by looms for weaving suspender-webbing, knitting counterpanes, weaving coach lace, ginghams, and finally carpets, which, with various appliances to the machinery, made the number of patents taken out by him about fifty. He saw the carpet industry of the world revolutionized by his processes, and had the satisfaction of having his carpet-loom rights for Great Britain bought by the great house of Crossley & Sons, of England, who until then had led the world in that manufacture. Through his inventions he grew from a penniless boy to a man of great wealth. As an American he was proud of his success, was always helpful to young men seeking to benefit their country by mechanical or other industrial development. Mr. Bigelow passes into history as one of the great inventors of the world, one who was as modest in wearing his honors as he was deserving in receiving them. One striking peculiarity of his mental organization was his capacity to think out a problem without any drawings or other accessory. He said, "I find no difficulty in effecting that concentration of thought which is so necessary in pursuits like mine. Indeed, it is not easy for me to withdraw my mind from any subject in which it has become interested until its general bearings, at least, are fully ascertained. I never make anything with my own hands. I do not like even drawing to a scale." He was the author of many publications on topics connected with the manufacturing industries. He was one of the incorporators of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was a trustee of the Museum of Fine Arts, a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and of the London Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce. He was made a Master of Arts by several colleges, and Doctor of Laws by Amherst College. Much might be said in regard to his many achievements, but the limits of this notice will not allow. The record of his inventions and valuable labors are accessible to all students of industrial science. He joined our association in 1851, and was a life member. His inventions were shown at our exhibitions, and received the highest awards. The town of Clinton was founded by the industries based on the inventions of Mr. Bigelow. He was president of the Bigelow Carpet Company and the Clinton Wire Cloth Company. This sketch is of necessity only a skeleton of the work of a laborious and most useful life. Those who knew Mr. Bigelow will cherish a grateful remembrance of the singular modesty with which he bore the honors he had won, and the simplicity, purity, and elevation of character which won for him universal confidence and respect. He was

only sixty-five years old at the time of his death, as time is usually measured in men's lives; but as reckoned by results, he might be called a centennarian. He left a widow and one daughter, the wife of Rev. Daniel Merriam, of Worcester.

EBED WHITON

was born in the town of Hingham, Mass., in 1802, and was descended from Old Colony stock. He learned the trade of silversmith and commenced business in 1824. His shops on Franklin avenue, Court avenue, and Province street will be remembered by our older citizens. He was a good mechanic, a sterling man, a pleasant companion, a patriotic citizen. He joined our association in 1834, and was a life member. He took an active interest in our affairs, and served on the Committee of Relief. He listened to the wise counsels of Rev. Dr. Huntington and Edward Everett Hale, and passed away at the age of seventy-seven years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

CHARLES T. WOODMAN

was born in the town of Randolph, Mass., in 1807. In his prime he was a vigorous and energetic man, with marked ability and decided opinions. He served his native town in the Legislature, and after his removal to Boston was in both branches of the city government. By trade he was a tanner and currier, but was engaged in the leather trade in this city. He was of an inventive turn, devising metal-bound boot and shoe patterns, and a machine for pebbling leather. This last invention involved him in a law-suit which cost him largely, although he finally won his case. He joined our association in 1856. He was genial and kind-hearted as a neighbor and friend, with a strong taste for public affairs. He died at the age of seventy-two years, leaving a widow and one son.

NATHANIEL ADAMS.

It is not an easy thing to write a proper notice of this well-known member. Every one who knew him would wish to tell the main facts in his life. But when a man is uncommonly strong, noble, reliable, free from all affectation or cant, liked by all because of his estimable traits of character, there is danger of seeming to paint the subject in too high colors. From a paper published at the time of his death, the following extracts are taken: "Few men could have left us whose place it will be so difficult to fill, or who will be missed in so many ways, as Nathaniel Adams. As a husband and father, as a friend, as a generous benefactor to the unfortunate and needy, as an active and efficient member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows, as bank director, as trustee of Tuft's College, as a helpful member of the Shawmut Society, and as a conscientious, faithful, Christian man Mr. Adams, has been known and honored among us for many years. We shall have to go a great way to find his equal, and still farther to find a better man than he in all respects, one more prompt and liberal in the service of every good cause which invited his sympathies. There was no bitterness in his nature, nor jealousy, nor pride, nor hatred of anything but meanness, hypocrisy, and wickedness. He was as open as the day in speech and action. He was a man always loyal to principle, strong in his opinions, but tolerant toward those who honestly differed from him. As a business man he possessed a sound judgment, untiring energy, and a clear head, quickly penetrating to the core of every practical question, discovering what needed to be done, and intuitively seeing the way to do it. He built himself into his work, — his skill, his honor, his sense of right, his justice, — and he finished it perfectly, without regard to the letter of the contract; and whether the

profits justified it or not, he never surrendered a building to its owners until he was satisfied himself and sure that they would be."

Mr. Adams was born in the town of Kingston, Mass., in 1812. He learned the mason's trade in this city of Gardner Greenleaf, in his day the leading master-mason of Boston. He was partner of Mr. Greenleaf, then of the firm of Cushing & Adams, and later of Adams & Barstow. For nearly fifty years he was continuously engaged in the building business, and it is no disparagement to others to say that no better or more faithful work was ever done in this city than came from his hands. In the midst of all his business labors he found time to accomplish an immense amount of charitable work. He was especially interested in the benevolent work of the Odd Fellows. He was a member of Tremont Lodge, where he was an officer for many years, and was grand master of the order in this State. He joined our association in 1845, and was a life member. President Charles W. Slack, than whom few were more competent to speak, said of him: "Nathaniel Adams has ever seemed to me, as I have studied his character from long acquaintance and intimate association, as a preëminently representative Charitable Mechanic. From my boyhood days I had heard of his kindly, generous disposition; of the many good deeds he endeavored stealthily to perform; of his kindly counsel and encouraging words to those in trouble; of his broad and catholic disposition for almsgiving and sorrow-dispersing which manifested itself in his favorite institution of the Odd Fellows. If to these traits we add his success as a builder, his thorough work, his indomitable energy, his incessant industry, his pride in his calling, we have the very best type of a conscientious mechanic. I remember that some thirty years ago, while residing in Chelsea, I was in the habit of coming over to the city at an early hour. Invariably on taking the quarter-past-five boat on that side, I met Mr. Adams leaving it. He had left Boston at five o'clock, having had his breakfast and walked to the ferry. He was then building the Marine Hospital, and that early presence at his work was only an instance of his uniform industry. Who shall say that money thus earned was not worthily held? In after years, when he was in his prime, it was equally a satisfaction to see him at work on his buildings, whether high above, or in the lowest depths of the cellar, giving directions to his men, whom he ever energetically led, or to observe him coming up State street at high noon, his coat over his arm, and with that personal independence which pardoned one leg of his trousers tucked into his boot and the other over his instep, and whose walk, begotten in the fields of his native Kingston, savored of the stride of Capt. Miles Standish, as he marched through the woods from Plymouth to Wollaston, to disperse the revelling contemners of Puritan authority,—a satisfaction, I say, because the work and the walk equally attested a purpose to do good, honest labor, and carry with it everywhere a consciousness of well-doing. As trustee, vice-president and president, Mr. Adams served the full constitutional term in each position, and realized all expectations. I think it may be truly said that during these whole nine years of service—indeed, ever since he joined us in 1845—he was a helpful and encouraging man, using no word of heedless purport, but ever genial, deferential, and hopeful. All about us are the substantial edifices which his skill erected, but none of them are more enduring than the memory of the character which he built up, nor more graceful in their lines to the educated eye, than the influence of his happy spirit upon the responsive natures of his fellow-members." Enough has been said to show the estimation in which our fellow-member was held by those who had known him longest and best. The saying that "An honest man is the noblest work of God," is accepted by mankind as truth. And in all the elements of nobility, and they are many, few have possessed more in number, or more useful in character to their fellows, than did Nathaniel Adams.

It is not necessary to mention the positions which he held in various institutions, and they were many, in all of which he did good service. His home was in Roxbury, where he died at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

CHARLES A. SMITH

was born in the town of Beverly, Mass., in 1817. He learned the trade of tailor of James Tolman, an old member of this association. He went into business for himself very early, and was first located on Washington street, but will be best remembered at the Old State House,—over twenty years,—and later on School street, for more than a dozen years. He was a first-class mechanic, doing nothing but the best work. He was a ready, free, off-hand man, living well, and nearly as generous to others as he was liberal to himself. He believed in progress and development in the community, and always had confidence in our exhibitions. He joined our association in 1839, was a life member, and served on the board of government. He was a genial, companionable man, and as a tailor was master of the art. His clothes were strokes of genius,—they fitted well, looked well, and wore well. He was kind and considerate with his help, and at his funeral it was a touching sight to see many women, most of them his old employees, in the midst of the large number of male friends, weeping as if their hearts would break as his remains were carried away. He belonged to Masonic and other organizations, and large delegations attended his funeral. He died at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

JOHN H. THORNDIKE

was born in Boston in 1811, being a son of John P. Thorndike, an old member of this association. Young Thorndike received a fine education, and became an architect by profession. He was an able man, possessed of ample means, and gave much of his time to the care of his property and to many public duties. He joined our association in 1839, and served on the board of government. At the time of the purchase of the estate on the corner of Bedford and Chauncy streets, Mr. Thorndike was one of the committee in charge of the building, and was of great service to the association. He was a very efficient man, clear in his perceptions, of decided executive ability, and prompt in his movements. His arduous labors in many directions in his later years induced a trouble of the brain, which proved very unfortunate. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow and two sons.

THOMAS B. ADAMS,

belt manufacturer, joined our association only a few months prior to his decease. Application to members of his family have failed to obtain any facts of his personal history.

1880.

January 21. Annual meeting. The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

Charles W. Slack, *President.*

Nathaniel J Bradlee, *Vice-President.*

Osmyn Brewster, *Treasurer.*

Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary.*

Trustees.

Benjamin D. Whitcomb,

Horace T. Rockwell,

Ezekiel B. Studley,

Leonard F. Creesy,

George W. Pope,

James C. Tucker,

Joseph W. Hill,

James G. Haynes,

Thomas Leavitt,

William M. Rumery.

John F. Bacon,

Henry A. Turner.

Committee of Relief.

Alonzo W. Folsom,

Thomas Gogin,

Samuel F. Summers,

Eben H. Hitchings,

George Nowell,

Nathaniel M. Lowe,

Isaiah Goodwin,

Paul D. Wallis,

John Mack.

The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated for the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

The government were authorized to prepare an abstract of the president's annual report, and also of the principal incidents in the history of the association since the publication of Mr. Buckingham's Annals in 1860, for the information of the members.

SUNDRY ITEMS FROM THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

Income.

From Shattuck Fund	\$389 59
From members	1,295 00
From rents of Mechanics Hall	1,662 17
From proceeds of Thirteenth Exhibition	5,735 27

Expenditures.

Committee of Relief	\$5,825 00
Families of deceased members	1,800 00
Taxes	1,577 89
Interest	1,250 00
On account of the Thirteenth Exhibition	6,631 47
Estimated net valuation of property	278,555 35

January 26. Government meeting.

Messrs. Whitcomb, Pope, and Leavitt were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Bradlee, Whitcomb, and Pope were appointed the Committee on Improvements in Mechanics Building, to which Mr. Nathaniel Cummings was added by invitation.

Messrs. Slack, Brewster, Leavitt, Rumery, and Tucker were appointed the Committee on the Care of the Building.

Messrs. Bradlee, Rockwell, Hill, Turner, and Haynes were appointed the Committee on the Library.

Messrs. Slack, Bradlee, and Rockwell were appointed a committee to superintend the compilation and printing of the annals of the association, following Mr. Buckingham from the year 1860.

At a special meeting of the association, held June 24, an invitation was received from the city government to participate in the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Boston, on the 17th of September, and by vote the invitation was accepted.

A special meeting of the government was held September 6, at which the president was authorized to engage carriages for the accommodation of the members of the government and Committee of Relief on the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of the city.

October 20. Quarterly meeting.

A Nominating Committee was appointed, consisting of the present trustees and

George F. Shepard,
Thomas J. Whidden,
Nathaniel Cummings,
Calvin Swallow,

Joseph F. Paul,
William Marble,
Alfred A. Childs,
Stephen F. Gates,

Samuel H. Allen,
William Leavitt,
U. H. Coffin,
A. J. Savage.

The following letter was received and read :

BOSTON, Oct. 18, 1880.

TO CHARLES W. SLACK, Esq., *President of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association :*

MY DEAR SIR: After due consideration I have decided to resign my position as treasurer of the association, to take effect on the 20th inst. My declining years, together with my impaired eyesight, render it impossible for me to serve in this capacity longer.

On the first of January next I shall have completed thirty-nine years of service as treasurer of the association. These years, nearly two score, bring to my mind many who have passed beyond the reach of thanks, but to yourself and associates who remain, I beg to return my sincere and grateful acknowledgments for the uniform courtesy, help, and kindness I have always received from every officer and member of the association.

I remain, my dear sir, with every expression of friendship and respect,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

OSMYN BREWSTER.

The resignation of Treasurer Brewster was accepted and ex-President Frederic W. Lincoln was elected to fill the vacancy.

Messrs. Lincoln, Wightman, Bailey, Fitch, and Paul were appointed a committee to consider some proper action to be taken by the association in recognition of the long and eminent services rendered by our late treasurer.

The following preamble and resolution were presented and adopted :

Whereas, The Ship-owners and Merchants' Convention recently assembled in this city to consider such measures as may be deemed best to be pursued by government to assist in the restoration of our commerce and encourage our ship-owners to enable them to compete with those of other countries, and ;

Whereas, The mechanics and manufacturers of the United States are equally, if not more, interested, particularly those within the borders of the New England States ; and,

Whereas, It is fitting and proper that this association should take the whole subject into consideration, with a view to ascertain and present the sentiments and opinions of every trade and industry, by correspondence or otherwise, particularly in the ship and steam-ship industries ;

Resolved, That the president be and he is hereby requested to appoint a committee of seven members to take this matter under consideration, and report at some future meeting.

Messrs. Stephen F. Gates, J. Putnam Bradley, Edward Atkinson, Dennison J. Lawlor, Edmund B. Vannevar, Charles Whittier, and Joseph F. Paul were appointed the committee.

The principal items of business transacted at the meetings of both government and association, during the year, pertained largely to the sale of Mechanics Building, the purchase of the land on Huntington avenue, and the erection of our new building ; and as the history of these proceedings are to be found in a connected form elsewhere, their mention has been omitted in this record of the year.

The following is the list of deceased members for the year 1880 :

Thomas Smallwood,	Owen Huff.	Charles Dupee,
Samuel Cooper,	Samuel Tenney,	Benjamin H. Flanders,
Jonathan Loring,	David N. Skillings,	Richard M. Baker,
Frederic Waterman,	Thomas J. Hadley,	Levi Thaxter,
James P. Neal,	Ebenezer Morton,	Friend Seymour,
Joseph H. Buckingham,	Ebenezer Johnson,	Stephen P. Ruggles,
Jesse Bunton,	John Putnam,	Enos Varney,
Robert Slade,	Frederick W. Slade,	John L. Roberts,
	Lyman White.	

The following members joined during the year 1880 :

Henry B. Dennison, tag manufacturer.	Horace H. Watson, machinist,
Francis Childs, upholsterer.	Henry Hall, furniture manufacturer.

Levi L. Whitney, carpenter.

William P. Stone, Jr., blacksmith.

Irving B. Vose, piano manufacturer.

Williard A. Vose, piano manufacturer.

William A. Root, Jr., mason.

Frederick H. Tarbox, mason.

Lincoln S. Drake, iron-founder.

Oliver M. Wentworth, marble-worker.

William G. Preston, architect.

John A. Brown, dentist.

Henry A. Root, mason.

Frank Cummings, manufacturer.

John P. Russell, builder.

Edwin P. Longley, painter.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1880.

(These notices are copied from the annual address of President Slack.)

THOMAS SMALLWOOD,

of Newton, was admitted a member in 1847. He was probably the oldest furniture-maker in the country, beginning in a very small way, and gradually enlarging his operations and increasing his means. He was born in Macclesfield, England, in 1792, and came to this country in 1817. He lived for a short time in Charlestown, and then removed to Newton. He had the world for his customers, and his designs were largely adopted by others. He retired from business about thirty-years ago, widely known and universally respected.

SAMUEL TENNEY,

carpenter, of Boston, was admitted in 1868, and at the time of his death was of the firm of White & Tenney. His death was in his shop, late in the afternoon, from heart disease. He was a worthy man and useful citizen. His age was sixty-four.

BENJAMIN H. FLANDERS,

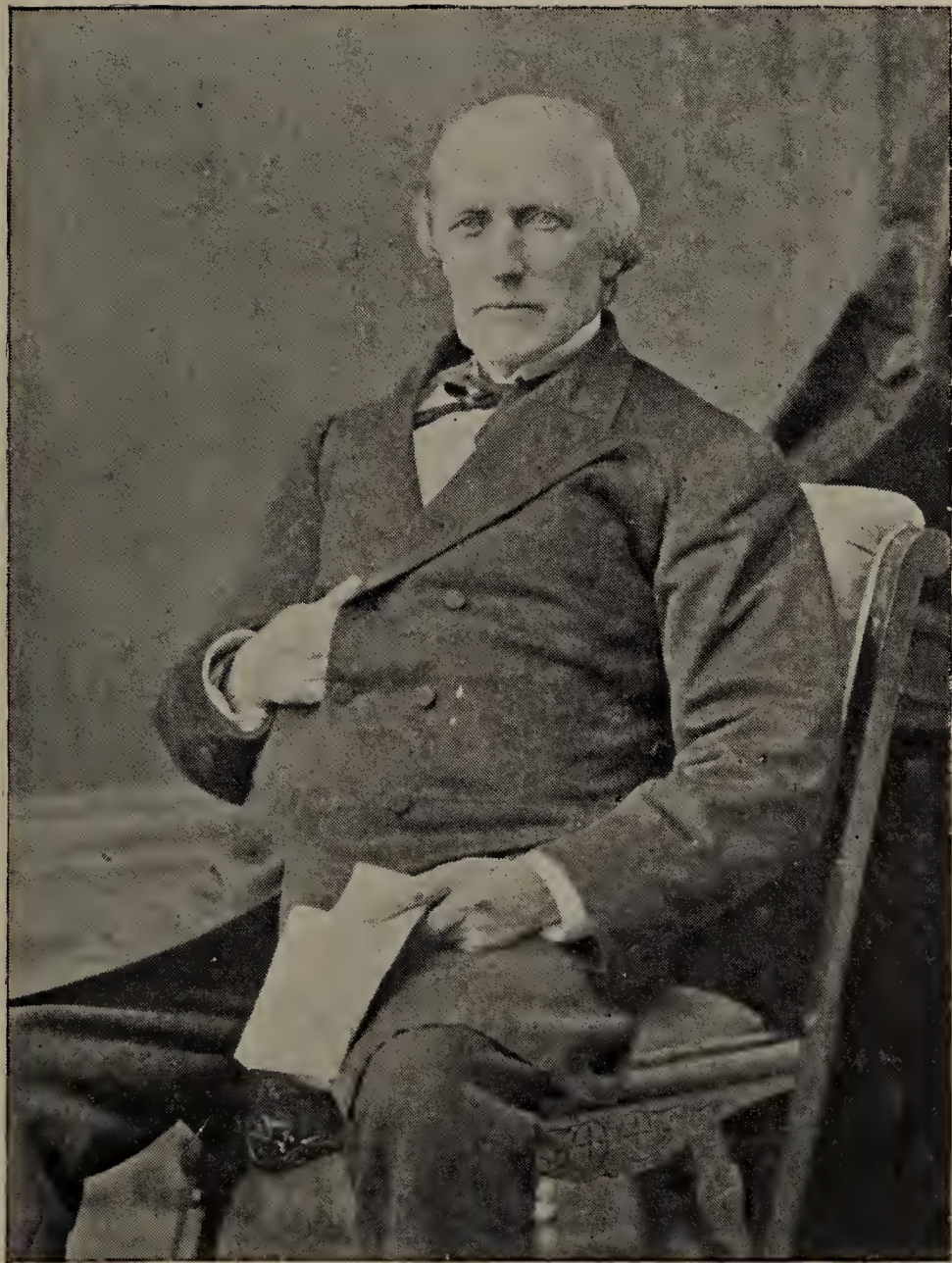
of Boston, was admitted, as a carpenter, in 1859. He was a large contractor of the city's school-house work, and, through too low prices, was never able to accumulate means. He was an honest and worthy man, and largely respected.

SAMUEL COOPER,

of Washington, D.C., was admitted, as a civil engineer, in 1854. For many years he successfully conducted a patent-agency in this city, and then removed to Washington, where he had extensive transactions with the Patent-Office. He was a man of large knowledge, and ready service to inventors.

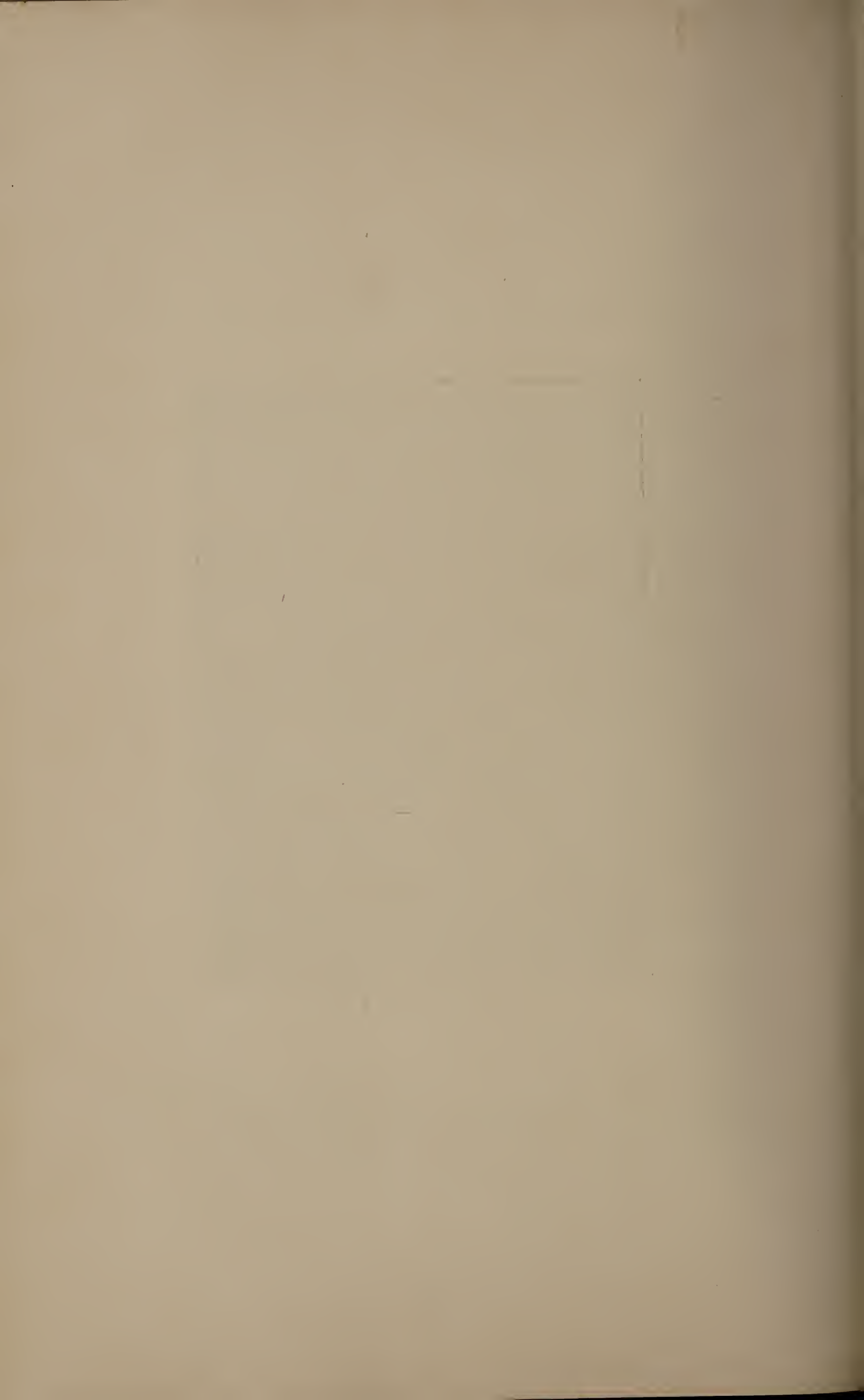
DAVID N. SKILLINGS,

of Winchester, united with the association in 1860, as a lumber manufacturer. He had previously been a carpenter. He was a native of Portland, Me., and came to Boston in 1839. In the lumber business, of late years, he was quite successful. He had many public trusts confided to him, and had a large share of public spirit. He was a patron of the fine arts, and his generosity to the association was shown in the loan of statuary and paintings at the last exhibition. The improvements of the grounds about his estate in Winchester were indicative of a fine taste. His age was sixty-one.



Secretary, 1854—1884.

Joseph L. Bates



RICHARD M. BAKER,

of Charlestown, sail-maker, united with the association in 1839. He was long and favorably known in his vocation in this city, and was a skilful, industrious, and prudent workman. In the palmy days of Boston's commerce, by sailing-ships, he had all he could do at his trade, which, fortunately, gave him the means of support in his old age.

JONATHAN LORING,

of Chelsea was the oldest member of the association, being admitted in 1818, as a sail-maker. He died in his ninety-fifth year. He was a native of Hull, and came to Boston to assist his father in carrying material for the foundation of the present State House. He served a seven-years' apprenticeship as sail-maker with John Andrews, and immediately went into business on his own account, having, subsequently, several partners, and retiring himself in 1867. He was baptized by Rev. Dr. Baldwin in 1803, and received into the Second Baptist (better known as the Baldwin-place Baptist) Church. He continued this fellowship for seventy-seven years, for twenty-five of which he was one of the deacons, and for twenty-two years one of the choir. He was an honest and upright man and a sincere, warm-hearted, and consistent Christian. To recall that he was within nine years as old as our government, ten years older than this association, was born before the inauguration of President Washington, or the death of the philosopher Franklin, we have a full conception of his wonderful length of years.

THOMAS J. HADLEY,

of Boston, was admitted, as a housewright, in 1837. He subsequently became connected with the piano-forte manufacture, making cases for Lemuel Gilbert. He was a man of steady principles, being a devoted member of the Old South Church, and an abolitionist when it cost something to espouse an unpopular cause. Quiet, unassuming, candid, and honest, he had warm friends, though not a large acquaintance. He retired from business several years since, with means sufficient to support himself and family in his old age.

LEVI THAXTER,

of Hingham, was admitted, as a tinplate-worker, in 1855, and conducted business in this city. He married into the Noah Lincoln family, of this city, for a first wife. He was of easy habits, and within a few years took up his residence in his native town, where he died.

FREDERICK WATERMAN,

of Somerville, a carpenter, became a member in 1868. He was long in business in Charlestown, and had quite a reputation as a manufacturer of doors. Building operations also enlisted his activity. Some reverses sent him into Somerville, where he died. He kept a up genial disposition to the last, despite his disappointments, and had the goodwill of his acquaintances.

EBENEZER MORTON,

of Boston, was admitted in 1837, as a housewright. He was a man of considerable energy and push, and did much to build up the South End in the vicinity of Dover and Chapman streets. Strong in his political sentiments, he was equally vigorous in his business operations, and made money enough to pass his last years in ease and comfort.

FRIEND SEYMOUR,

who was admitted in 1838, as a housewright, was a resident of the Charlestown District, with his place of business in this city. He was an exceedingly quiet and retiring man, and, outside of his business and family connections, had little ambition to attract attention. He was a worthy and upright man in all relations of life.

JAMES P. NEAL

was a Boston boy, born in 1834. He was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Phillips. He served a regular apprenticeship to the masons trade, and went into business on his own account very young. President Slack said of him, "He was a man of great energy and sterling integrity, having the confidence and favor of many of our best architects and builders." For about twenty-five years he was engaged in the erection of some of the best dwellings and other structures in Boston. He was a man of active temperament, a workman of ability, and a good manager. He resided at the west end, where he was regarded as a man of marked worth, a useful citizen, a kind neighbor, a true gentleman. He joined our association in 1872. He was of a social temperament, and was prominent in Odd Fellowship. His strong constitution and correct habits gave promise of long life which would no doubt have been realized but for an accident for which he was wholly blameless, which caused his death at the age of forty-six years. He left a widow, one daughter, and two sons, one of whom, Alfred J. Neal, is a member of this association.

EBENEZER JOHNSON

united with the association in 1837, as a bricklayer. He was a native of Wayland, Mass., and came to Boston at an early age. He was a man of large operations, having built the Brookline Reservoir, the Appleton Building, and the Agassiz Museum at Cambridge, the Commercial Block on Commercial street, some of the earliest buildings on Pemberton square, etc. He had practically retired from business at the time of Boston's great fire, but such was his reputation for good work he was solicited by eminent capitalists to undertake new edifices, and he did so to the extent of upwards of \$300,000. He served for three years in the Common Council of Boston, and nine years in the Water Board, five of which he was its president. He had many sterling qualities, and was a substantial citizen.

STEPHEN P. RUGGLES

was admitted, as a mechanical engineer, in 1874. He was a native of Rindge, N.H., and died at Lisbon, N.H., being buried at Keene. He had natural inventive powers, and was conspicuous as the mechanic employed in working out the system of raised letters for the blind, by which they could read by the touch, -- a system which was suggested by Dr. S. G. Howe, the well-known philanthropist. He was the inventor of the Ruggles job printing-press, one of the earliest smaller presses, which made a revolution in the method of minor printing. He sold this invention for a very large sum, and it was soon after superseded by even more convenient and simple job-presses. It is claimed for him that he had much to do with substituting power for hand operations in larger printing-machines. He was an enthusiast on the subject of a museum of models of all the mechanical movements, to the end that inventors should not continually reproduce "motions" already known; but he never accomplished this end, though promised conveniences for the display. He was a member of the Institute of Technology, and a warm advocate of mechanical instruction in the public schools, and of the establishment of a developing school by the city. He left no family.

JOSEPH H. BUCKINGHAM,

the eldest son of our ninth president and analyst of the association, was, like his father, a printer, and was admitted a member in 1833. He was long connected with the newspapers of the city, and was a sharp and vigorous writer. He subsequently studied law, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar. In 1851, and I believe previously, also, he was Assistant Clerk of the Massachusetts Senate. He was born in Boston in 1806, and died in Whitefield, N.H., where he had resided some years.

JOHN PUTNAM

was admitted, as a printer, in 1837. He was a sterling man, a member of the Baptist denomination, and active in various good works, among which were the anti-slavery and temperance enterprises. He was the improver of a system of springs for beds invented by Rev. Nathaniel Colver, and consequently changed his vocation to that of a dealer in beds and mattresses. He was also interested in a curtain-roller patent. He lived widely respected, and died with a good name.

ENOS VARNEY,

the master car-builder of the Fitchburg Railroad, was instantly killed on the evening of October 7, by being in a baggage-car that was derailed at Littleton, near Ayer Junction, Mass., by which other passengers were also killed or seriously injured. Mr. Varney was born at Rochester, N.H., in 1813, learning his trade at Dover, N.H., and removed to Charlestown in 1837, where he was of the firm of Clark & Varney. He went to the Fitchburg Railroad in 1851. He was admitted, as a carpenter, in 1868. He was a thoroughly competent workman — cool, upright, and careful — as the position which he held for twenty-eight years indicates. He was a quiet, unobtrusive man, “who loved his friend,” and content to give good work and be honored for it. He lived in the Charlestown District, where he was widely respected. He leaves a widow and four children.

JESSE BUNTON

was a stone-cutter, admitted to the association in 1860. He was born in Allenstown, N.H., in March, 1810, and was long of the firm (organized in 1835) of O. T. Rogers & Co., of Quincy, residing, himself, in Milton. He was a pioneer in his business, and accumulated a fortune, which he bounteously bestowed on all worthy objects. It has been said of him that he “manufactured sunshine,” — none ever leaving his hospitable door without taking tokens with them that caused his memory to be held very dear. He was a perfect type of honesty himself, and never willing to suspect the integrity of others. He never complained at being occasionally deceived by those who abused his confidence. Probity, honor, and sagacity were his leading characteristics; his word as inviolable and as to be safely trusted as his bond; while in social life he was courteous, gentle, and sincere. He took a deep interest in public affairs, and his last connection therewith was to vote at the presidential election. He sat up late that evening receiving despatches of the result from different States. He retired with cheerfulness and hope, but ere the sun arose his soul had passed on to the presence of the Great Chief Magistrate of the universe, leaving three married daughters and a son to continue his honored name.

FREDERICK W. SLADE

united with the association in 1873, as a cistern-builder, though of late he became a tobacconist. He was educated in Boston, and at sixteen years of age went to China,

where he was in the service of the Imperial Government as first officer on a man-of-war, — the last foreigner retained in that service. After an absence of seven years he returned to join in business with his father, who is an honored associate. Young Slade had a kindly disposition, and was universally respected. His death was sudden, at the age of thirty-three, from neuralgia of the heart, leaving a widow and a host of friends.

JOHN L. ROBERTS

was a mason, and joined the association in 1838. He was born in Boston, and here lived till about twenty-five years since, when he removed to Newtonville, then a small village. Continuing his business in the city he became, as a contractor and builder, quite prosperous. He was averse to all public distinction, but enjoyed his connection with the Masonic fraternity and the Episcopal Church. His handsome, pleasant face is doubtless well remembered by many of you. As a resident of Newtonville he showed considerable philanthropic and public spirit, among other things becoming, as he was in Boston, an energetic fireman. He died of consumption of the blood, at the age of sixty-eight, leaving a widow and four adult children, with the respect of all his acquaintances.

ROBERT SLADE,

as a wheelwright, united with the association in 1839. He, too, was a native of Boston, serving his time with a Mr. Brigham, on Bromfield lane (as it was then called), and in 1829 beginning business on his own account as a carriage-builder, which he continued till about seven years ago. He was the first carriage-maker in Boston to do all the work required on the vehicles in his own shop. In 1835 he made the wheels, of wood, for the first railroad cars that ran out of Boston. He was the inventor of the "cut-under carryall," to turn short around, of the favorite "beach wagon," and of the "barge," or boat-sleigh. He was a man of remarkable vigor, never knowing illness, till that of his death, which was from heart disease. He was proud of his connection with the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and of this association, and was always ready to serve them both. He was once a member of the Common Council of Boston. His age was seventy-two, and he leaves a widow and eight children.

CHARLES DUPEE

was admitted, in 1835, as a housewright. Under the firm Sikes & Dupee he had much to do with building operations in this city, and for a long time he was known as a substantial citizen of the West End. He was a member of the Common Council in 1853 and 1854, and again in 1858, in bodies comprising many active and influential men. Of late years, retired from business, he has lived at the South End.

LYMAN WHITE

was admitted, in 1835, as a chair-painter. He was a man of quiet ways and industrious habits, and by forty years' connection with the Chickering's, as varnisher, he accumulated a comfortable property. It is some dozen years since he withdrew from active work, but he kept up his interest in the association, attending the meetings quite regularly, and proud of all its successes. He was one of the first to respond last summer with a handsome subscription for the erection of our new building — if that method had been adopted — which was an indication of his helpful nature. In his later years he has been a constant attendant at Lowell Institute and other lectures, and was ever a cheerful, genial gentleman. He leaves two adopted daughters and only a brother as a blood relative. His age was eighty.

OWEN HUFF

was admitted, as a carpenter, in 1870, and has always been a creditable member and artisan. He did much work for large contractors in the firm of Bowker & Huff, and was always a quiet, substantial citizen. Of late years he had turned his attention to work of less magnitude, serving well his employers, and having their good-will to the end.

ASSOCIATION BUILDING, HUNTINGTON AVENUE.

The necessity of having a building of our own, of sufficient capacity to accommodate our triennial exhibitions, had been felt for years. By reference to the year 1871, it will be seen that measures were introduced at that time looking to action of this kind. During the years immediately following the subject was discussed, and committees appointed to endeavor to forward the interests of the association in this direction. (See pages 153, 175, 190, 192, and 244.) At the annual meeting in January, 1876, President Fitch alluded to the subject, referring to the general dullness of business as a sufficient reason for postponing action. In April following, a committee, previously appointed to endeavor to find a suitable site for a building, were requested by vote to give a bearing to Mr. S. P. Ruggles, who wished to explain his plans. A pamphlet entitled "Some suggestions relative to a new building and its uses," had been issued the year previous, which also contained an appendix in regard to "Mr. Ruggles' Plan of a Repository of the Elements of Machinery, and their simple Combinations."

At a meeting in May the matter was discussed by the government, and a special meeting of the committee was called. Nothing further, however, was accomplished during that year. In his address at the annual meeting, in January, 1879, President Adams, in reviewing the history of the twelfth exhibition, took occasion to urge upon the members the impossibility of accommodating the exhibitors at another exhibition in Faneuil and Quincy halls, and the consequent advisability of taking steps to provide other quarters. Our lease of Quincy Hall had previously expired, and had not been renewed, the tenants refusing to remain except at a greatly reduced rent. At that time the subject was earnestly discussed, but no action was taken. Little was said upon the matter for some time, but in February, 1879, President Slack reported that a number of lots of land, thought to be suitable for our purpose, had been offered for sale to the association. The president, vice-president, and treasurer were constituted a committee to offer our building on Bedford street for sale. At the quarterly meeting in April, the president read a paper setting forth his ideas in regard to a permanent exhibition building, which was printed and distributed among our members. At an adjourned meeting held on the 16th of the same month, this address was referred to a committee consisting of President Slack, and Messrs. Nathaniel J. Bradley, J. F. Paul, Nathaniel Adams,

Charles Whittier, Edward Atkinson, and Nathaniel Cummings. This committee gave much time to a consideration of the subject, and made their report at a special meeting of the association held March 24, 1880. They say :

Appointed nearly a year since, your committee have been constant in endeavoring to reach a satisfactory solution of the problem given them,— to find a suitable plot of ground on which to erect a convenient building, and to provide for the financial management of the same, without detriment to the invested funds of the association. They think they have succeeded in this, and submit their unanimous conclusions. Within the period since their appointment, your committee have examined twelve or fifteen sites which have been offered them, have made tenders (subject to the approval of the association) in regard to a few of them, which have been declined, and have heard a large number of interested individuals, wishing to dispose of their lands. Your committee has been guided by these primary considerations: To obtain a site in a central position, in Boston, near a substantial population; to possess space sufficient for any reasonable demands from exhibitors at our occasional exhibitions, musical performances, or popular gatherings; and to purchase at a price that, by increase in valuation, shall guarantee the association from loss in case of a desire to sell at any future time. All these considerations your committee think will be attained in the following recommendations :

THE LOCATION.

A plot of 109,890 square feet of land — a little more than two and one-half acres — on Huntington avenue, at the corner of West Newton street, extended, having a frontage on the line of the avenue of 652 feet, and on West Newton street of 333 feet, with the rear line on the freight yard of the Albany railroad, thus insuring light on all sides, has been selected. (This area is shown in a plan to be exhibited at the meeting.) The lot has been offered at the following price :

100,000 feet at \$1.25 per foot	\$125,000 00
9,890 feet at \$1.00 per foot	9,890 00
	\$134,890 00
Total cost of land	\$134,890 00

Your committee have the option of taking this land at this price for thirty days from the 17th inst. We recommend that it be purchased. For present purposes a one-story brick building is suggested, covering only the centre of the plot. Constructed with a “lantern,” and with a gallery extending around the interior walls, all the space and light needed would be acquired; although, as already suggested, in the latter respect, as the building will be open on all sides, ample light and air will be at all times attainable. The building can be so constructed that wings or a second story can be added in the future when needed. We estimate that this building can be erected and fitted as follows :

For mason’s and carpenter’s work	\$55,000 00
For fittings of all descriptions	10,109 70
	\$65,109 70
Total cost of building for present purposes	\$65,109 70

We recommend that such a building be erected.

THE MEANS OF PAYMENT.

To cover the cost of the land (say \$135,000 in round numbers) we suggest the adoption of the following plan of purchase :

That the title be taken by three persons, as trustees, who shall issue certificates of trust in sums of \$500 each, — each containing a declaration of trust, and providing that the holder shall be entitled to a semi-annual payment of \$12.50 from the proceeds of the rent, to be paid by the association for the use of the land free of all taxes, assessments, or other dues. The trustees thus become not only the agents of the association, but hold the title to the land as well on behalf of the owners of these certificates, acting as the agents of the latter for collecting and dividing the rent among them.

There should be coincidentally executed a lease of said land, whereby the association should agree to occupy it and to pay all taxes and dues upon it,— the consideration to be \$6,750 per annum, in two payments, with the cost of administering the trust (if any) and distributing the income. These certificates, with the land for the guarantee, would at once, we hold, become an attractive investment, as they would be exempt from taxation, — being only evidence of a title in fee to an undivided property, and would rise above par. We should expect our own members to show a kindly interest in them at once. If it should be deemed advisable to raise the money both for the land and the building in this manner, the trust could be made for \$200,000, which would leave \$65,000 above the cost of the land to be applied to the improvements. If the trust should be made for \$200,000, the annual rent would be \$10,000 per annum. It would be desirable, in view of any amount of trust, to insert a provision that at stated intervals the association should have the right to purchase, at not above a certain price, any number of certificates, to be drawn by lot, not already owned by it. As an alternate plan for the withdrawal of certificates by lot, there might be classes of certificates issued, subject to withdrawal in consecutive years, or otherwise. By this plan, as already suggested, we disturb none of the investments of the association and create a system easy of realization and maintenance. Of course the leasing to others, and exhibitions by ourselves, would gradually put us, we might confidently trust, in funds for the purchase of all the certificates. These various points, however, are only suggestions as to how the pecuniary burden can be most easily carried. Consultations with experienced financiers leave no doubt in our minds of the feasibility of a plan somewhat like that we have outlined.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

We need not, we feel sure, urge upon the association the necessity of prompt action in this direction, if we are to maintain exhibitions of mechanical and manufacturing skill, with art development. The community is alive to the necessity of having in Boston a permanent exposition building. It is willing *we* should take the initiative, if we *will*. If we do not, we may be sure others will step into our places. We are confident no better location and no more advantageous terms can be secured for our purposes than those offered as above given. We believe the capital necessary can be expeditiously commanded. We know of no good reason why the association should not proceed with this legitimate outgrowth of its original design. A suitable site for exhibitions is yearly becoming more and more scarce. The sacrifice of buildings temporarily erected for the last two exhibitions has averaged more than the annual expense of the proposed edifice for three years. It is not right that the association should continue such wasteful expenditure. All considerations of prudent administration, as well as respect for the good-will of the community, suggest we should now take a new depart-

ure. To do so, we unanimously ask the approval of the association for the above purchase of land.

(Signed)

CHARLES W. SLACK,
NATHANIEL J. BRADLEE,
JOSEPH F. PAUL,
CHARLES WHITTIER,
NATHANIEL CUMMINGS,
EDWARD ATKINSON,
PAUL D. WALLIS,

Committee.

BOSTON, March 17, 1880.

This report was discussed at length and various propositions made, but no action was taken except to direct the committee to present at a future meeting "a definite and formal financial plan, together with a list of members who would agree to subscribe for certificates." At a meeting of the association, held April 21, 1880, after considerable discussion, it was

Voted, That the treasurer be authorized and directed to purchase of the North National Bank the tract of land offered the association for a permanent exhibition building on Huntington avenue and West Newton street, extended, provided the same can be obtained for one dollar per square foot, free from all incumbrances.

Sixty-five votes were recorded in the affirmative and nine in the negative. At that time the amount of real and personal property which the association could legally hold was \$300,000. A bill had been reported in the Legislature authorizing the association to hold a larger amount. It was therefore voted that the vote just passed was not to take effect until after the final passage of the Act in question. This Act, however, was signed by the governor two days later, and at a special meeting, held May 6, it was read to the members. This Act authorized the association to hold real and personal property to the value of \$600,000.

The meeting then voted to mortgage Mechanics Building for \$125,000, for the purpose of purchasing the land on Huntington avenue. The committee were empowered to procure plans for a building, the cost of which should not exceed the sum of \$125,000, and \$600 was appropriated for that purpose.

June 24. Special meeting.

The plans prepared under the direction of the committee were exhibited and explained. The president stated that these plans were a donation to the association from Mr. Nathaniel Cummings; and that they had received the unanimous approval of the committee. After debate, the subject-matter was by vote referred to the board of government, to be reported to the association at the quarterly meeting in July. The notices for this meeting read as follows:

A NEW BUILDING FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF THE ASSOCIATION.

First. To see whether the association will confirm the vote and action passed and taken at the quarterly meeting, held April 21, 1880, whereby the treasurer was authorized and directed to purchase of the North National Bank a tract of land on Huntington avenue and West Newton street, extended, for the purposes of a permanent exhibition building; and

Second. To see whether the association will confirm the vote and action taken at a special meeting, held May 6, 1880, whereby it was determined to mortgage the estate on Bedford, Chauncy, and Avon streets for the sum of \$125,000, to provide money with which to pay for the land on Huntington avenue and West Newton street, extended; and to take such further action on said subject-matters as may be deemed best.

Third. To consider and take action upon the plans of such new building submitted; or to be submitted, for consideration and approval.

Fourth. To consider and act upon the matter of the erection of the proposed new building, and such financial plans as have been or may be submitted in regard to the same.

Fifth. To transact any other business that may come before the meeting in relation to said new building or purchase of land."

An action having been entered in the Supreme Judicial Court of this Commonwealth, at the instance of a member of this association, as mentioned on page 253, asking, in substance, "whether the votes passed by the association are in accordance with law; and that the powers, rights, and duties of the association be defined," a motion was offered that no further action be taken in regard to the purchase of land, or of mortgaging our property, until the question be decided by the Court. Vice-President Bradlee offered the following as a substitute:

Whereas, it has been determined by the association that it is expedient to purchase of the North National Bank a tract of land on Huntington avenue and West Newton street, extended, for the purpose of erecting thereon a building to be used for all the purposes of the association, and to mortgage its estate on Bedford, Chauncy, and Avon streets for the sum of \$125,000, to provide money with which to pay for the land on said Huntington avenue and West Newton street, extended; and

Whereas, at the quarterly meeting, held April 21, 1880, it was voted that the treasurer be authorized and directed to purchase said land; and

Whereas, at a special meeting, held May 6, 1880, it was voted to mortgage said estate on Bedford, Chauncy, and Avon streets, for said purpose and to raise said sum of money — all as appears of record in the records of said meetings, respectively; and

Whereas, doubts have been expressed by some members as to the legality of, and validity of, said votes, or the regularity of the meetings at which said votes were passed; be it now

Voted, That said votes and said action are hereby confirmed and made good, and that said tract of land be purchased, and a deed thereof be taken, accordingly for the purpose of erecting a building thereon for the uses of the association in their business, and as an exhibition building, and that the treasurer be and hereby is authorized and directed to borrow for the purpose of paying for the same the sum of \$125,000, and mortgage the estate of the association on Bedford, Chauncy, and Avon streets to secure the loan, as has been heretofore proposed and arranged, or on such terms as may by

him be deemed expedient and best to that end, and that a mortgage deed be accepted accordingly.

The vote on the adoption of the substitute, in place of the original motion, was 102 in the affirmative and 6 in the negative.

The substitute motion, as offered by Mr. Bradlee, was then adopted, 105 in the affirmative and 5 in the negative.

The Committee on Plans reported, in substance, that it is inexpedient to advertise for further plans in competition with those offered by Mr. Cummings, which were approved by the committee; that the committee recommend to the association the issue of a five per cent. bond, for such money as may be needed for the erection of the proposed building, on the same general plan as was adopted at the construction of the Revere House; and that a special committee, of which the vice-president shall be chairman, be appointed to receive such voluntary subscriptions as public-spirited citizens may desire to offer as contributions towards the objects contemplated. In the matter of estimates, they reported inexpedient to make a definite estimate at present, and ask for further time in which to report.

The report was accepted.

October 4. Special meeting.

The president stated, in substance, that the Supreme Judicial Court having refused the injunction prayed for by Josiah B. Richardson, this meeting had been called for the purpose of consultation, and to ascertain what action the association would now take. The impediments which had been put in the way of the committee had delayed the completion of the purchase of the land selected and the commencement of the proposed building.

The Committee on Estimates submitted the following:

That in their judgment the sum of \$175,000 should be appropriated as necessary to provide a suitable building, said sum to be obtained by negotiating a loan, based upon the mortgage of the land, together with the building, as the latter shall progress to completion.

The committee, in conjunction with the board of government, had agreed to recommend the passage of certain votes by the association.

The notice for the quarterly meeting, for October, 1880, contained this item:

To consider the subject of borrowing a sum sufficient to erect a building for all the purposes of the association, on land on Huntington avenue and West Newton street, when the title-deeds are passed, and to mortgage the same for the securing of such loan, and to take such action on said subjects as the association may determine.

At the quarterly meeting, held October 20, Vice-President Bradlee offered the following motion, which was passed unanimously:

That the treasurer be and he hereby is authorized and directed to borrow in the name of the association the sum of \$175,000 for the purpose of erecting a suitable building for all the purposes of the association on the tract of land at the corner of Huntington avenue and West Newton street, extended, and to execute in the name of the association a mortgage on said tract of land for said sum, when acquired by it, for the purpose of securing said loan, on such time as he may deem expedient, and for the best interests of the association.

At a government meeting held November 20, the Finance Committee reported that an offer of \$225,000 had been received for the Mechanics Building. The government voted to recommend to the association to sell the same for not less than \$250,000.

At a special meeting, held November 26, the association

Voted, That the treasurer, Frederic W. Lincoln, be, and he is hereby, authorized to bargain and sell the land belonging to the association on Bedford, Chauncy, and Avon streets, together with the building thereon, and all rights, easements, and privileges to the same belonging, for the sum of \$250,000 in cash; and the president, Charles W. Slack, be and hereby is authorized to execute, acknowledge, and deliver, in the name and behalf of the association, a warranty deed of such premises, upon the payment of said sum.

This was passed by a unanimous vote.

January 19, 1881. Annual meeting.

The treasurer was authorized to pay all bills for construction of the new building which may be approved by a majority of the Building Committee.

Mr. Edward Atkinson resigned his place as one of the Building Committee, and the board of government was empowered to fill the vacancy.

The board of government was added to the Building Committee.

The president was authorized to call a meeting of the association within four weeks, to receive and act upon the report of the Building Committee on estimated cost of the new building.

At a government meeting, held January 24, Jonas Fitch was elected a member of the Building Committee in place of Mr. Atkinson.

February 14. At a special meeting the Committee on Estimates submitted a report, that the estimate for the building and for contingencies was \$250,000. The report was accepted, and the association voted that the committee appointed to construct the new building be instructed to proceed with the work intrusted to them, the expenditure not to exceed the estimate of the committee.

At the quarterly meeting, in July, the president made a report upon the work on the new building, and the prospect that it would be in readiness for the fourteenth exhibition.

The treasurer was authorized to borrow such sums of money as were required to complete the building, and the committee were authorized to expend a sum not exceeding \$50,000 in addition to former appropriations.

At the meeting of the government, held November 14, it was voted that the large hall be known as "Grand Hall," the centre portion, "Exhibition Hall," and the smaller hall, "Association Hall." In practice, the northerly portion of the building, forming an apex, has been known as "Administration Building." The hall in the third story of this section, used by the association for their meetings, was afterwards finished in a fine manner, and has since been known as "Cotillon Hall."

The land purchased by our association was of triangular shape, bounded by Huntington avenue on the easterly side, West Newton street, and an extension of the same on the southerly end, and the land of the Boston & Albany Railroad in the rear. It contained 110,000 square feet. The terms of the purchase had been agreed upon, the plans perfected, the arrangements made, and no one doubted that the building would be begun in July, 1880, when an injunction issued from the Supreme Court on the grounds mentioned elsewhere. This put a stop to all operations for the time, and by this means six months' valuable time was lost. In the following December the first pile was driven. The foundations were laid in January and February, 1881, and the first bricks on the first day of March. The ceremony of laying the corner-stone took place March 15. As this event was one of the most important that has ever occurred in the history of the association, and as much information is therein given relating to the building itself, the entire proceedings are given in detail.

PROCEEDINGS.

At the meeting of the Building Committee of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, Dec. 23, 1880, the chairman (the president of the association) suggested that the corner-stone be laid upon the 86th anniversary of the formation of the association, viz.: March 15, 1881. At the next subsequent meeting of the committee, December 30, on motion of Mr. Charles Whittier, it was voted that the corner-stone be laid on the 15th of March ensuing, and that the architect and stone-masons be requested to prepare the work for the purpose. It was also voted that the president be requested to deliver an address on the occasion pertinent to the ceremony, and that invitations be extended to the Governor and Mayor, also, to address the company assembled. The president, with Messrs. Nathaniel J. Bradley and George F. Shepard, were subsequently made a committee to take charge of the proceedings.

EXERCISES AT THE STONE.

Accordingly, on the day named, — one of the most genial and welcome of the entire spring, — all preparations having been made, a large company of officers, members, honorary members, and friends of the association, assembled at the lot on Huntington avenue, where a platform had been erected for the officiating parties. Joseph W. Hill, Esq., a member of the board of government, acted as chief marshal, with Edmund B. Vannevar, William G. Whitney, Charles O. Eaton, Charles H. Davies, William P. Stone, Jr., George F. Slade, William S. Eaton, Jr., William H. Pearson, and James G. Haynes, as assistant marshals, under whose direction the exercises were conducted.

At two o'clock P.M., Joseph F. Paul, Esq., chairman of the sub-committee in charge of the practical work of the erection of the building, — consisting of Mr. Paul, Nathaniel Cummings, Jonas Fitch, Alonzo W. Folsom, George F. Shepard, Nathaniel J. Bradlee, and Charles W. Slack, — called the assembly to order, and addressed the president as follows :

Mr. PRESIDENT:—In behalf of the sub-committee, it becomes my duty and pleasure to inform you that all the arrangements for laying the corner-stone of this building are completed, and that everything is in readiness for the performance of the ceremony. Before which, however, I will ask the chaplain of the day, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, to invoke the Divine blessing on the enterprise.

Rev. Mr. Hale offered the following invocation :

Almighty God! We ask Thy blessing upon the work which we have taken in hand. Be with the children as Thou hast been with the fathers. Unless the Lord build the house, the builders labor in vain. We dedicate this hall to Thy service; we consecrate it to the better education of Thy children, — to the promotion of art and science, and faithful duty among men. Grant that it may be always sacred thus to Thine infinite purpose. We ask Thy blessing upon the society which builds it; Thy protection and care for those who work upon these walls in its service. Give wisdom and courage to its officers, and unite all its members in the Unity of Thy Holy Spirit, which is the bond of peace. In Christ Jesus we ask it. Amen.

Mr. Paul then asked the architect, Mr. William G. Preston, to examine the work, who did so, and responded :

Mr. PRESIDENT:—I have carefully examined and measured the position of the foundation upon which the corner-stone is to be placed. I find it is in accordance with my plans and ready for your action.

The stone containing the box being set, the top stone was held in the slings of the derrick, when the president, Charles W. Slack, stepped forward, took a trowel from the contractors, and spread the cement over the face of the under course of stone, covering the box. The upper stone was then lowered in its place, and pronounced well and truly laid, according to the specifications and contract.

Within the stone, furnished by Crowley & Coughlan, contractors for the freestone, was inserted a copper box, tinned within and without, fourteen inches long, eleven inches wide, and five and a quarter inches deep, from the establishment of Samuel D. Hicks & Son, containing the following :

1. A silver plate, 12 × 8 inches, with the following inscription :

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION,
Instituted in Boston, March 15, 1795.
Incorporated March 8, 1806.

The corner-stone of this building for the Association laid
by the President,
CHARLES W. SLACK,
In the presence of the State Government,
JOHN D. LONG, Governor;
of the City Government,
FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Mayor;
and the
Government and Members of the Association.

OFFICERS FOR 1881.

CHARLES W. SLACK, *President.*FREDERIC W. LINCOLN, *Treasurer.*NATHANIEL J. BRADLEE, *Vice-President.*JOSEPH L. BATES, *Secretary.*

THOMAS LEAVITT,

JAMES C. TUCKER,

EZEKIEL B. STUDLEY,

JOSEPH W. HILL,

JOHN F. BACON,

LEONARD F. CRESSY,

JAMES G. HAYNES,

HENRY A. TURNER,

LEMUEL M. HAM,

ALONZO W. FOLSOM,

WILLIAM CARPENTER,

GEORGE F. SHEPARD.

Trustees.

JOSEPH F. PAUL,

NATHANIEL CUMMINGS,

JONAS FITCH,

CHARLES WHITTIER,

PAUL D. WALLIS,

And the Board of Officers for 1881.

Building Committee.

WILLIAM G. PRESTON,

Architect.

AUGUSTUS LOTHROP,

WILLIAM M. RUMERY.

Contractors.

2. Annals of the association from 1795 to 1860, inclusive, by Joseph T. Buckingham.

3. Manual of the association, edition of 1879.

4. Official reports of the first and thirteenth exhibitions of industry, skill, and art by the association.

5. Copies and representations of the gold, silver, and bronze medals, and the diploma, awarded at the thirteenth exhibition.

6. Official reports of the proceedings of the annual meetings of 1880 and 1881, with certificate of membership.

7. Circulars and official report of the Trades' display at Boston's anniversary, Sept. 17, 1880.

8. Proof set of the national silver coins of 1881, and a half dollar of 1812.

9. Manual of the State Government, 1881.

10. Municipal Register of Boston for 1880.

11. Organization of the Boston City Government for 1881.

12. Boston Almanac for 1881.

13. Elevation and ground-floor plan of the new building.

14. Circular, card, and blank of the Board of Managers of the fourteenth exhibition.

15. Boston "Sunday Herald" of March 13; evening newspapers of March 14, and morning newspapers of March 15, 1881.

16. Weather record from January, 1849, to February, 1881, inclusive, kept by Charles Breck, of Milton, Mass.

Mr. PAUL. — The chief marshal will now form a procession, to proceed to the hall of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for the completion of the exercises of this occasion by addresses from the president and invited guests.

Under the guidance of the chief marshal and assistants a procession was formed, and, at tap of drum, moved to the hall designated, which had kindly been placed at the disposal of the association for the occasion by Augustus Lowell, Esq. The body of the hall was well filled with ladies and gentlemen, and the platform with members of the building and exhibition committees, past presidents, honorary members, members of the State and city governments, and other conspicuous citizens.

EXERCISES AT THE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

The company having been called to order at 2.30 o'clock, the vice-president, Nathaniel J. Bradley, Esq., asked the assembly to unite with the Rev. Mr. Hale in an address to the Throne of Grace.

Mr. Hale offered this prayer :

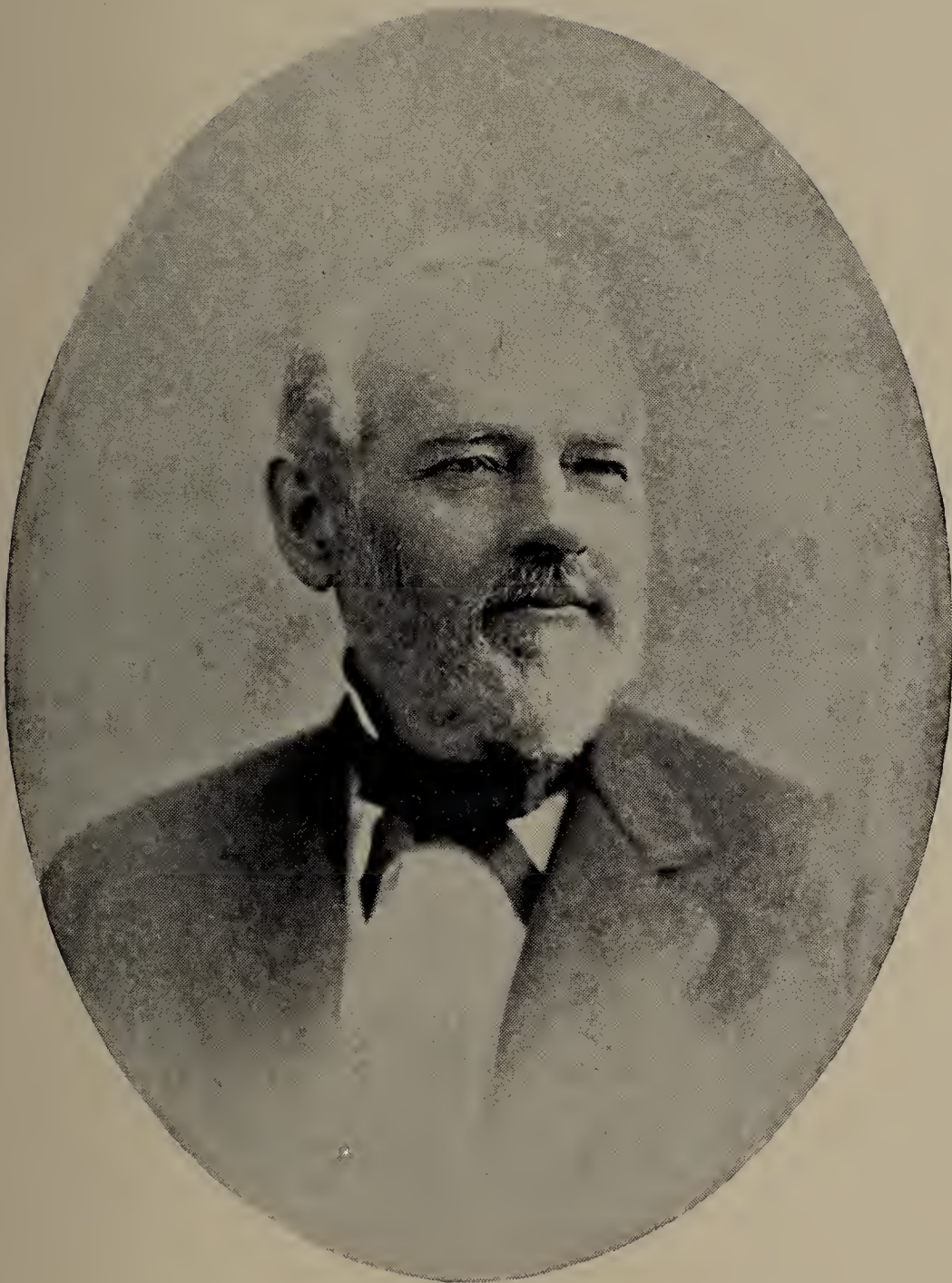
Father of Mercies! It is in Thy perfect love that we are here met together. Bless us, best of all, with the consciousness of Thy presence with us — the Father with his children. And be pleased to grant, not in this hour's service only, but in all that Thy servants may attempt for the improvement of this town and Commonwealth, the life which comes from Thine own Holy Spirit; the strength which those have who rest on an Almighty arm; that we may all know how great a thing this is, that we may be workmen together with God! Amen.

The Vice-President then said :

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :— The Building Committee of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association voted to celebrate this the anniversary of our natal day by laying the corner-stone of the new building, and inviting the president to deliver an address on the occasion. The corner-stone having now been laid, I have the pleasure of introducing to you our President, Charles W. Slack.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT CHARLES W. SLACK.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :— Should we desire to go back so far, the origin of halls or assembly-rooms can easily be found among the Greeks. Their *agora* were square spaces in the open air. Surrounded with buildings, originally intended for the administration of justice and the gathering of the populace, they became, in time, the localities for the sale of specific classes of goods, and, subsequently, all kinds of merchandise. The Romans followed with the *fora*, which, instead of being square, as were the Greeks, were oblong, but for the same purpose, — popular assemblies and courts of law. In time these became divided into two kinds, — one for assemblies and justice exclusively, and the other for mercantile transactions. There were, in the height of Rome's greatness, nineteen of these *fora*, of which the chief was the *Forum Romanum*, or "the forum," as we popularly know it in history, which was surrounded by temples, triumphal arches, basilicæ, and other works of magnificence, with here and there within the area a statue or column in honor of distinguished personages or important events. At one end, also, was a rostrum for the orators to address the people, while smaller rostra were conveniently placed about the grounds. This renowned spot became subsequently a cattle-market, and now but a broken column or so indicates its once important character.



Twenty-first President, 1864—1866.

Joseph B Bailey

Among the Romans, following the suggestion of the aggregation of numbers engaged in the same interest, originated the various mechanical fraternities. Some authorities attribute all the European guilds to this source. These latter probably first attained their development in the free cities of Italy, where the trades had to protect themselves against the rapacity of the lords. By the close of the twelfth century these guilds were general throughout Europe. The Hamburg Drapers Company dates from 1153; the Madgeburg Shoemakers, from 1157. Milan had all its craftsmen thus organized in 1160. France was prolific in guilds in Louis IX.'s time (1215 to 1270). With the increase of wealth and influence that came with these organizations, elegant halls were built for their meetings and festivities. Privileges were accorded them by royal favor; and by the thirteenth century and during the two subsequent ones, these societies of mechanics were the political counterbalance against the power of the nobles. On the continent these guilds gradually became aristocracies, especially in Germany, where their exactions had to be curtailed by statute.

In England these guilds by some are traced to the Saxon law; by others, to a purpose to avoid Norman exactions after the Conquest. This early origin may be apocryphal; but certain it is that they were in operation long before they were formally licensed. They introduced the democratic element into society, and in their progress became bulwarks of the subjects' liberty and the depositories of much political power. In London to-day there are twelve of these great companies whose existence, in unbroken continuity, covers from two to five centuries. The Goldsmiths, organized in 1327, have a splendid hall, and give famous banquets. They have the privilege of assaying and stamping all articles made of gold and silver, affixing thereto their "mark," and receiving a two and a half per cent. commission for the service. They possess a cup from which Queen Elizabeth drank at her coronation, and their hall is rich in portraits, busts, and antiquities. The Skinners (or furriers, as we should denominate them) and the Merchant Taylors were also organized in 1327. The former's hall is quite rich in portraits, together with vestments of fur; while the latter has the largest and most sumptuous of all the halls, and has had several of the kings and many of the chief nobility among its members. It is of Conservative tone in politics, and within its walls great dinners in our day have been given to Sir Robert Peel and to Lord Stanley. The Grocers, originally called the "Pepperers," began in 1345, and erected its first hall in 1427. It was in this hall that the committee of the House of Commons appointed to resist Charles I.'s attempt to seize the five members of Parliament met, in January, 1647. Here it was also that London's great dinner to the members of the Long Parliament was given. Sir Philip Sidney, the courtly soldier, belonged to this company, and his fellow-members at his funeral rode in almost regal state. The Fishmongers date from 1364; they require five hundred and twenty-five dollars for membership, which fee secures wealth and eminence. The banquets of this company are renowned for splendor, and its politics are in accord with those of the Liberal party of to-day. The Drapers, also, were organized in 1364; the Haberdashers, in 1448; the Ironmongers, in 1464; the Clothworkers, in 1482, of whom James I. was a member; the Salters, in 1530. The Mercers and the Vintners are of so great an antiquity that it is now difficult to give the exact year of their organization — the former having a "loving cup" that was given them in 1558, a hall built in 1672, and a history which includes Queen Elizabeth and Whittington, "four times Lord Mayor of London," among its members; and the latter having a hall built in 1671, and rejoicing in the possession of portraits and other objects of great historical interest. While these are the leading guilds of England's metropolis, there are others, like the Armorers (1453); Stationers (1554), receiving five shillings for each literary work registered at their hall, thereby preventing plagiarism, and which registry was

begun in 1557; Apothecaries (1617); Barber-surgeons, Weavers, Saddlers, Carpenters, and Painter-stainers, many of which are also very rich, and maintain elegant halls. There are, indeed, eighty-two of these companies in London, one-half of whom only have established halls.

As will have been noted, these guilds of London do not necessarily mean a trade association. Before the day of household suffrage they had votes granted to their members, and many persons joined them to secure this privilege in city affairs; others, not tradesmen or craftsmen, from a desire to "patronize" their charitable or other beneficent works — which include schools, hospitals, asylums, and the like, besides feasts and personal aggrandizement, in their scope. In Scotland the associations of merchants are called guilds, and the magistrate next in rank to the mayor, or "Provost," is called the "Dean of the Guild." It may be remembered that within a score of years Dickens and some of his associates attempted a guild of literature and art, but as yet without unqualified success. In Russia classes of business men, ranked numerically as "Guild No. 1," "Guild No. 2," and so on, enjoy different privileges, according to the taxes levied and paid. In Prussia, from jealousy of their political influence, guilds were abolished in 1810, but reëstablished in 1840, and since continued. In France they were suppressed in 1776, but soon reëstablished, and finally permanently abolished in 1791.

It is to these guilds more than to any other prompting that the world owes the erection of public halls. They have been the exponents of freedom of speech — the signs-manual of independent assemblies. It is true there existed all along, from the earliest days of modern civilization, baronial halls, galleries of armor and paintings, council chambers for royal and state deliberations, belonging to families and dynasties. But the distinctive *public* hall belongs to the history of our mother-country. Of these the most famous, still standing, is the ancient Westminster Hall of London, which was erected in the years 1087-1100, rebuilt in 1397-1399, and to-day incorporated into the Parliament Houses, — a hall that held some of the earliest Parliaments. Indeed, the first session in the new edifice was for deposing the very king by whom it had been rebuilt. This hall has known the law-courts of England since 1224. It has had hung within it the banners taken from Charles I. at Naseby; from Charles II. at Preston, Dunbar, and Worcester; and, later, those taken at Blenheim. Here Oliver Cromwell was inaugurated "Protector," and four years later, at the top of the hall, his head was set on a pole. Here William Wallace, of Scotch valor, was condemned, and here Sir Thomas More was sent to the scaffold. Here the great Earl of Strafford was doomed to surrender his life. Here the High Court of Justice which condemned Charles I. sat, — the king having over his head the flags taken at Naseby. Here Warren Hastings, the oppressor of India, was tried, and Burke and Sheridan grew eloquent and impassioned. The last coronation dinner in this hall was George the IV.'s, in 1820, when, according to the feudal custom, and for the last time, probably, the king's champion rode into the hall in full armor and threw down the gauntlet, challenging the world in a king's behalf. A hall that has played such a part in human liberty, and has marked such progress in laws and institutions, cannot be uninteresting to any American.

The London "Guildhall" should be mentioned in this connection. It is the City Hall, where the inauguration and great feasts of the lord mayors annually take place, where the meetings, elections, etc., are held, and where the guilds, when they have occasion to use it, assemble singly or conjointly. Founded in 1411, it has known destruction almost complete in the great fire of 1666, and, being rebuilt, many great historic events, and has echoed to the eloquence of England's foremost men. But, for modern purposes, in a city of millions of inhabitants, the Royal Albert Hall of

Arts, — a tribute to the late Prince Consort, the queen opening it in 1871, — must take preëminence. It is an amphitheatre, capable of holding ten thousand persons, in the form of an ancient circus, and roofed over by a glass dome. Its dimensions are one hundred and sixty by two hundred feet, only twenty feet wider than the grand hall we purpose erecting.

It was with the example of such grand halls as London then furnished that our fathers essayed their assembly-places on our continent, — the nurseries of the “small democracies” that controlled our communities. The historic halls of America are few, but they are eminent. Boston holds dear its Faneuil Hall, as Philadelphia its Independence. New York has parted with its Federal Hall, in which Washington was inaugurated. What other city has another? Yet Boston had a second chosen apartment, where in these colonies the child Liberty was born, that subsequently was “rocked” in Faneuil, and attained manhood in Independence. This was the hall of the “Green Dragon Tavern,” in Union, near Hanover street, whither resorted, in the troublous times from 1763 to 1783, the calkers and gravers, and other patriotic mechanics, of the North End, — from the former of whom came the word “caucus,” for a confidential meeting, — and who had the favor of Otis, Warren, Adams, and Hancock, and other chiefs of the popular cause.

It was in this historic room of the young republic that the foundation of this society was laid. The first meeting was on the 4th of January, 1795, resulting, after several adjournments, in a formal organization on the 15th of March, — eighty-six years ago to-day. Trouble growing out of the apprenticeship system was the incipient cause of the movement. The boys would not abide by their indentures, and unprincipled competitors in business seduced them from their allegiance by promises of larger pay and better service. So great was the evil for the then small town, that Col. Henry Purkitt (the maternal grandfather of our much respected fellow-citizen, Henry P. Kidder, the generous banker) inserted in the “Columbian Centinel” a notice for the first meeting to consult on the subject. It is a part of the traditions of the times that when Paul Revere saw this notice, much to his surprise, he hurried up town from his North-End residence to inquire of the printer who had dared to take upon himself the responsibility of calling a meeting of the mechanics of the town without first conferring with him! In truth, the gallant colonel had, from the days of the tea episode and the ride to Lexington, been recognized as the foremost man, *par excellence*, of the mechanics of Boston. Colonel Purkitt did not hesitate to acknowledge his action, and to suggest that it was arranged that he (Colonel Revere) should preside at the meeting which was called. This information had a soothing influence upon Colonel Revere, though it was really intended Edward Tuckerman, a South-End baker, a man of great intelligence and public spirit, should be the first president of the association; indeed, he was nominated for the office, but he respected the generous feeling in the community towards Revere, and said he did not care to take the office of president. So Revere was chosen the first officer without opposition, and Mr. Tuckerman became vice-president, — both serving four years, and both retiring from their positions at the same time.

It is interesting to recall the various places at which the association met after its organization till it established a home of its own on Bedford and Chauncy streets, in 1860. These are some of them: Concert Hall, Latin School-house, Green Dragon Tavern, Marean's Hall, Old State-House, Faneuil Hall, Court-House, Association Hall, Central School-house, Exchange Coffee-House, Forster's Hotel, Marlboro' Hotel, Library Room, Julian Hall, Athenæum Hall, Tremont House, Supreme Court Room, Masonic Temple, Quincy Hall, Tremont Hall, Swedenborgian Chapel, Tremont Temple, Boott Mansion, hall of the Provident Institution for Savings, and the hall in Ballard's Building, Bromfield street, — twenty-five different places in the space of sixty-five

years. Even as the Ark of the Covenant was borne by the children of Israel through all their wanderings in the wilderness, so, for more than their prescribed probationary period of forty years, were the tablets of the law of this organization borne sacredly to its later repository, soon to be once more removed to the stately building whose cornerstone we this day lay with becoming commemoration.

The desire of the association to possess a building with committee, school, and library rooms, and a hall for general meetings, was, as our annals show, very early expressed. The first recorded movement for this object was at a meeting of the government on the 29th of December, 1798, when a committee was appointed to make inquiries respecting the purchase of a lot of land. In 1802 it was voted to offer a premium for the best approved plan for a building. Further action was delayed till 1825, when the purchase of the estate on the corner of Court and Tremont streets — Washington's quarters when visiting Boston — was contemplated. The years 1826, 1827, and 1837, renewed the further discussion of the matter, without action. In 1843 the government, with twelve members from the association at large, were made a committee authorized to purchase such a lot of land as should be suitable for the contemplated purpose. In January, 1845, this committee reported the purchase of the Boott estate, on Bowdoin square, but with so complete an absorption of the funds that appeals had to be made to the public for means to put up the building. These were so slowly assured, — mingled with the inevitable doubts as to success, centrality of location, etc., which belong to the members of this association, — that the scheme for a hall was temporarily abandoned, and the mansion was converted into a hotel, known as the Revere House, after our first president, which, with Paran Stevens as its landlord, became a source of large revenue to the association. With this prosperity the project for a home for the organization was renewed in 1856, when the estate at the corner of Bedford and Chauncy streets, the garden of the late Judge Charles Jackson, was purchased at auction, in December, 1856. A building being determined upon, Hammatt Billings was chosen as architect, and the corner-stone laid by my predecessor in this office, Hon. Joseph M. Wightman, on the 30th of September, 1857, with appropriate ceremonies. Skilful and honorable hands — those of Standish & Woodbury, as masons, and Daniel Davies, as carpenter — constructed the tasteful building, and it was formally dedicated on the 27th of March, 1860, with suitable exercises; generous friends in both the mercantile and mechanical interests sending in, to honor the event, valuable testimonials in the form of pictures and furniture.

The completion of this hall for the uses of the association, so long contemplated and so long delayed, was a cause of sincere gratification. We had at last a house of our own. We were not compelled to wander from place to place to find a hall convenient for its meetings. Thither we brought our household gods, — our records, library, apparatus, and the portraits of those honored men, the past presidents. We were in the midst of an intelligent and refined neighborhood, with family mansions, occupied by staid and influential citizens, all about us. On either hand rose the Christian church, and beneficent school-houses, public and private, were near enough for us to catch the voices of cheerful pupils. Our building was chaste in design and modest, yet an ornament to the city. We were content, — so content that nine years later we purchased additional land, on the extension of Avon place to Chauncy street, to make an important addition to our estate.

With the impetus given to the business of the city by the late war, but more particularly by the great fire of 1872, which required new localities for traffic while the burnt district was being reconstructed, the board of government, in December, 1873, was once again forced to consider the problem of suitable and central apartments. It was then voted that a committee inquire as to the expediency of disposing of that hall, and

the erection of another building, better adapted for the uses of the society. A report in favor of this action led to the appointment of a committee of thirteen, to select a lot of land, who gave a year to looking at sites without concluding any bargains, — the association in the meantime authorizing the disposal of its building by the government. The twelfth exhibition, the last in Faneuil and Quincy halls, in 1874, immediately after, imperatively demonstrated that if the association was to hold its position in regard to these triennial displays, it must make haste in securing proper accommodations.

The high price at which all land was held in the city at that time made it impracticable for the committee, with the means possessed by the association, to buy a tract of suitable size for its contemplated purpose. Meanwhile, as the time for the thirteenth exhibition, in 1877, approached, your officers sought to obtain the parade-ground of the Common for a temporary building; but, the City Council declining this aid, the exhibition was postponed till 1878, when the city kindly allowed the use of a vacant lot on Park square and Columbus avenue for the purpose. Though affording, with neighboring estates, more superficial space than ever before, this accommodation was wholly inadequate for the display of the goods offered. It now became apparent to all minds that a bold and comprehensive movement must be made for suitable accommodations; and to this end, early in 1879, the president advised the appointment of a new committee to secure a lot and erect a building that should answer all the needs of the association. The suggestion was adopted, and, after various negotiations, with those delays incident to all large enterprises (and, in this case, with embarrassments not wholly disconnected from personal feeling), we have secured what seems an adequate area, and have begun upon the extensive edifice whose façade and ground-plan are now familiar to all, we trust, from the many representations placed before the public.

I may be pardoned for a digression, to show how intimately this venerable organization has been connected with public buildings and events in this city. In January, 1800, five years after its institution, by invitation of the selectmen of the town, it organized a procession of trades, forty-five in number, in honor of the memory of George Washington, then just deceased. The next month it participated in the national mourning, recommended by President Adams, in testimony to the same great man. In 1825 it gave a banquet to General Lafayette, which was partaken of in great state at Marlboro' Hotel, with attendance from national, State, military, and naval dignitaries. In 1818 it assisted in laying the corner-stone of the Massachusetts General Hospital; in 1827 it laid the corner-stone of the Franklin obelisk in the Granary burial-ground; and in 1828 that of the Tremont House. In 1833 it undertook the completion of the Bunker Hill monument, work on which had been suspended since 1828, and it saw it finished in 1843, for which service our successive presidents are the first vice-presidents, *ex officiis*, of the Bunker Hill Monument Association. In 1854 it took the initiative for the statue of Benjamin Franklin, which was inaugurated in 1856, with a brilliant trades' procession organized by itself. It also organized a trades' display in 1875 at the Centennial Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill; and again, in 1880, in honor of the quarter-millennial of the city of Boston. It rendered official and especial honor to such men as James Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler, Zachary Taylor, Daniel Webster, Edward Everett, John Davis, and Abbott Lawrence. It offered the first premiums for the handiwork of apprentices in 1818, 1819, 1820, and 1821; and in 1837 gave the first extended exhibition of industry, skill, and art in Boston, in Faneuil and Quincy halls, which was repeated at intervals in the same halls till the twelfth exhibition, in 1874. The thirteenth, on a much larger scale, was given in a building purposely constructed for it on Park square, as before mentioned; to be succeeded, this fall, by the fourteenth, in this new and permanent building, in whose honor we meet to-day.

Besides these services, the association has ever been generous towards enterprises for internal improvement. In 1829, long before railroads were understood and hardly adopted in either hemisphere, William Jackson, one of our members, delivered a lecture to members and others, powerfully advocating the railway system as we know it to-day. Such was its effect that he was invited to repeat it to the Legislature, and other influential persons. This he did, and it had much to do with the formation of the course of proceedings in regard to these great works of inter-State communication in our country. Again, in 1855, under the auspices of this association, Mr. Latta, of Cincinnati, was invited to deliver a lecture on the application of steam to machinery, which he accepted, illustrating his theme by the steam fire-engine, which led to the introduction of the Miles Greenwood engine of that year, soon to be superseded by the more efficient, portable, and tasteful engines from the Hunneman and Amoskeag shops, and which has revolutionized our whole system of fire suppression.

In all these demonstrations (of which this is but a partial list of the occasions showing the public interest of this association) our community has borne witness that the membership was made up of thrifty, generous, and broad-minded men. The times have greatly changed, it is true, since the society was formed, and instead of there being but a small minority of the master-mechanics who achieve a competency, as was the case not more than a generation ago, we can now rightfully claim that the reverse is the fact. With the enlarged operations necessitated by the great increase in population and the vast extension of the industrial and transportation systems, our associates, in common with the mercantile and commercial interests, have added greatly to their financial and social independence.

The stranger who visits our "burnt district," or "Back Bay" area, — having had experience abroad, — looks upon our substantial warehouses and our comfortable private residences with admiration. He sees, in the tasteful ornamentation of the one, a reminder of Parisian elegance; while, as he gazes on the strength of the other, he recalls the solidity of London or St. Petersburg. If he visits our foundries and machine-shops, or the apartments of more delicate and intricate manipulation, he acknowledges the prevalence of intelligence and aptitude in all the varied pursuits of the craftsman and artisan. It is this completeness and assiduity, this taste and skill, which garner the wealth that so animates the toiler. A share in the beauty of home and public edifice, in the firm-built store and convenient shop, in the improved appliances of labor, belongs rightfully to the master-workman, encouraged by such associations as this, and rewarded by the favor of a prosperous community. Reviewing the developments of the last thirty years, and sharing the revived industry of to-day in all departments, it may be asked anew, in the fervent language of all preceding speakers: What have not mechanics done for the race? Have they not chained fire and water to their crank, that at their bidding they shall accomplish their task? Have they not opened the chambers of the deep and extracted its treasures? Have they not made the raging billows their highway, on which they ride as on a tamed steed? They swing through the air in chariots swifter in course and more gorgeous in design than the fabled carpet of Persian story. Balls of fire light their apartments at night, and a summer atmosphere is imprisoned through all the hours of the dreariest winter. The lightning is their servant, and with it they send unerringly their messages fleetier than the wind. Electricity vies with steam in compassing the globe; and all the lesser powers are their ministers of helpfulness. To the wise they are the floodgates of knowledge, Kings and princes are decorated with their handiwork; but for the common people they multiply eyes and arms, and increase thereby their store a thousandfold. They are God's noblemen, for He who made the universe was the first great mechanic, and taught all mankind the dignity of labor.

To honor such elevating tasks we build these spacious apartments, whose walls are rising before us to-day. We give to the capital of our venerated State its need, often expressed, of a spacious and ornate hall, — a credit to the association that rears it, and a pride to the community that may know it. Enter within it, in the long future, the graces of music and oratory! Uprear within its protection thy triumphs, invention, and skill! Gather in its shade ingenuous youth and emulous men, rejoicing in the victories of mind! Here may Virtue sit, and Concord reign! Let traffic and speculation witness how substantial are the arts — how abiding the peace that follows helpful service! We bid it minister to the elevation, the happiness of the people! We devote it to all just and succoring causes, — to charity, to humanity, and to religion! We dedicate it to practical science, to the refinements of culture, to knowledge and mechanical craft! Ever may its broad areas be

Rich in model and design,
Harvest-tool and husbandry,
Loom and wheel and engin'ry,
Secrets of the sullen mine,
Steel and gold, and corn and wine,
Fabrics rough or fairy fine,
Sunny tokens of the line,
Polar marvels, and a feast
Of wonder out of west and east,
And shapes and hues of art divine, —
All of beauty, all of use,
That one fair planet can produce —

and in its useful, ennobling influence prove a perpetual blessing to the community within which it is reared!

Vice-President Bradlee then said:

We have with us to-day one who takes a deep interest in all objects which tend to elevate and instruct the people of this Commonwealth, and is ever ready to give his words of advice and encouragement to all great enterprises, and one whom I know you will be gratified to hear on this occasion. It therefore gives me pleasure to introduce to you His Excellency Governor Long.

ADDRESS OF HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN D. LONG.

MR. VICE-PRESIDENT, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSOCIATION: I bring with pleasure to this occasion the good wishes of the Commonwealth. Your society bears her name. It was incorporated by her enactment. It is but a little younger than herself. Among its members and orators it numbers many of her magistrates and chosen ones. I cannot help referring to one of them, whose name I bear and of whose kin I am, — Gov. John Davis; as also to Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, triple promoter of agriculture, commerce, and mechanics, who is fortunately spared to grace this platform with his venerable and noble presence. Not only does your society bear the name of the Commonwealth, but it associates with her name those other titles which mark the culmination of modern civilization, and suggest the crowning glories of her own progress, the dignity and beneficence of mechanical skill and labor, the blessedness of charity, the equality, the helpfulness, the magnificent power of association. It is,

indeed, a significant name, — the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. While not alone, indeed, of your society, yet of it with rare fitness it may be said that its history and its work are typical of the history and the work of the Commonwealth herself. Like all her interests it has grown beyond its own limits and lifted every other department of industry and education along with itself. Like her it has grown in purse, in power, in scope. Like her it has, in the very unfolding of its own good purposes, risen above considerations of profit, of benefit to an exclusive class, of protection to limited interests, and has aimed at the welfare of a State, at the diffusion of that practical scientific knowledge and mechanical appliance which make the home of a whole people happier and brighter, and especially at the development of manhood and character throughout all the ranks of industrial labor.

I know no words that fitly speak the debt which Massachusetts owes to the voluntary contributions and efforts of her children in these numberless lines of good works, — of charity, religion, enterprise; and of associated capital, and skill, and labor, and sentiment even, which, more than her magistrates, her laws, and her police, constitute the government of her people, and are her security and impulse. Touch such a society anywhere in its ordinary work and meetings, or at its splendid exhibitions, and, lo! it is only the Massachusetts idea, — the school, the church, the militia, the town-meeting; education, the higher life, the weak protected by the strong, — equal rights!

Even such, to-day, in laying the corner-stone of your new and magnificent exposition building, are still the breadth and generosity of your outlook. How marvellous it is! Was it a dream, or some fairy tale, — the solid land rising from the sea, and graceful towers and palaces of gold and precious stones taking shape and shining afar, brilliant as the gorgeous hangings of the sun at the close of day, and, alas! vanishing as quickly? But no dream or fairy tale is this. After years of homely, honest toil and saving, the sea has indeed been filled up, and where the tide once ebbed and flowed is now the solid land, bearing on its ample back the homes, the shops, the school-houses, the churches, of a great city. To these you add your own splendid and spacious temple. If it were for you, if it were for your own association, even if it were for the great industries you represent, and for these alone, it were hardly worth while that you should honor the laying of its foundations. But it is for the Commonwealth, which means for all the world, for the bettering of all human conditions, for the enlargement of all human enjoyment and knowledge. Eloquence will lend a silver echo, and music its sweeter tones, to its walls. Art will hang them with pictures. Great engines will lift their giant arms to its roof in mute and absolute obedience to man's mastery of force, and so teach the might and immortality of mind. Great themes of state will gather within its doors the concourse of the people. Schools of design will adorn it with their tracings and figures. Its exhibitions will illustrate the limitless ingenuity of human skill, and the limitless invention of human thought. It will teach, it will refine, it will inspire, it will associate, it will tie closer the common bonds of human sympathy, dependence, and progress. And year by year its record will show that through the development of industrial mechanics based on associated action and directed in the spirit of the largest charity, all men alike, whatever their fortune or circumstance, are getting more and more of the good things of this world; alike the finer and more comfortable raiment, alike the better food, alike the newspaper and the book, alike the luscious fruits of foreign zones, alike the blessedness of light by night and heat by day, alike the opportunity and power to grow, alike the alleviations and labor-saving helps of science, — alike, for all, the comforts and betterments of a larger and nobler life!

So may it be till civilization shall reach that degree of perfection at which, with every hand and brain usefully employed, with the spirit of mutual helpfulness every-

where abroad, and with all forces combined for the common good, the whole Commonwealth shall be only one great Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. Erect your building in that spirit, and dedicate it to the Infinite Mind, from whom cometh that inspiration that makes man thus master of his necessities by making him the master of the world, and you will have set up in this city, amid these sacred spires that mark the houses of God, yet another temple to his praise, grander in its simplicity of usefulness than Greek or Gothic! And upon its altars shall be offered up to Him, not the smoking sacrifice of the blood of bullock or goat, but the intelligent industries, the touching suggestions of home, the beneficent helps, the myriad evidences of the unbounded progress and charity of His children!

Vice-President Bradlee next remarked :

Having now heard from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, let us turn our attention to the city of Boston, wherein our great building is being erected, — a city which has done all in its power to aid us in all our undertakings, and is represented here to-day by its City Council. I have the pleasure of introducing to you His Honor Mayor Prince.

ADDRESS OF HIS HONOR FREDERICK O. PRINCE.

Mr. VICE-PRESIDENT: This occasion is not only an interesting event in the history of this ancient and venerable association, but in that of the city of Boston. Organized at the close of the last century, it is one of the oldest and one of the most important of the many institutions which have contributed to the prosperity of our beloved city, through the development of its material interests. The mechanics have done as much — if they have not done more — than any other portion of the citizens in making Boston what she is to-day. Her history cannot be written without recalling many of the honored names of this association who have been conspicuous for intelligence, industry, integrity, and enterprise, and the record shows how often their fellow-citizens have called them to high places of official responsibility and trust.

Nor have these qualities alone distinguished the mechanics of Boston. When it became necessary for the preservation of our political rights to declare the independence of the colonies, Boston, which led the van in the great cause, looked to the mechanics in its hour of danger. This draft upon their patriotism was always fully honored. Before the days of Lexington and Concord they formed here an association to watch the movements of the enemy, and give the alarm when danger approached. Conspicuous among these patriotic mechanics was Paul Revere, who presided over the first meeting called to consider the propriety of organizing this institution, and subsequently became its first president. His honored name stands at the head of your long roll of members, and is regarded with pride, not only by the association, but by all our citizens. I do not doubt, although I have no direct evidence of the fact, that the patriotic organization of the mechanics in 1775 was the germ of the association of 1795; so that it may be claimed that patriotism first called together those who subsequently united, as your charter states, to create and sustain a friendly feeling among the associates; to extend the circle of individual usefulness; to encourage industry, and promote inventions and improvements in the mechanic arts; to provide for the instruction of apprentices, and assist young mechanics with loans of money, and help the aged and unfortunate of the associates, and the widows of deceased members, in poverty and suffering.

This institution can rightfully claim that it has successfully performed, and is successfully performing, the objects for which it was established. The records show

that the word "charitable" was properly assumed as a part of its corporate name; for during its existence, it has annually administered relief, in its quiet, but beneficent way, to a large number of distressed families of deceased members; but while it has been doing this Christian work it has not neglected the important duty which it has assumed, — to elevate the mechanic interest to its just position in society, to instruct and enlighten this portion of the community through the library, the lecture, and other educational means, to encourage the application of science to the industrial arts, and stimulate those useful inventions which have lightened labor and increased production, — thus augmenting the wealth, and promoting the convenience and happiness of the people.

It has been well said that he who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before is a benefactor. The producer in any industry is the friend of society and man. Nature, in denying to New England fertility of soil, compels us to be a manufacturing and mechanical community. We cannot be successful in our vocations unless we are active, intelligent, and skilful; for competition, aided by cheap labor, presses us sharply. We need, therefore, the help of associations like this to foster mechanical skill and develop artistic ingenuity. We have the brain and capacity; we only need the training and instruction. These assured, we should have no fear of the future of New England; for knowledge is especially power in the industrial arts. I congratulate the association that it is to be established in the spacious and beautiful structure whose corner-stone has this day been laid. I trust it will be as prosperous and useful in the future as it has been in the past: that no hostile or disturbing cause may interrupt the harmony or lessen the good-will which should exist among the members, so as to secure the coöperation requisite for the best accomplishment of the design of the founders. The members were wont, in former times, to wear on public occasions a badge and carry a banner of *green*. Permit to express the hope that this color may symbolize the vitality of the institution as long as Boston shall endure!

Vice-President Bradlee, at the close of Mayor Prince's address, thanked the audience for its cordial coöperation in the services of the day, trusting the next time they met together it would be under the roof of the new building. He then announced the meeting adjourned until Thursday, September 1, at 12 o'clock, noon, when the fourteenth exhibition, in the new building, would be opened.

The contractors for the brickwork were Messrs Lothrop & Rumery, both members of the association and builders of long experience. They laid in its walls about four million bricks. Mr. Enos Ricker furnished the hammered granite. The framing for the entire building was done by Mr. James Nixon, and the quality of the workmanship, particularly noticeable in the hard-pine trusses in the roof of the Grand Hall section, as well as in the supporting knees throughout the building, show his skill in this branch of mechanics. The stairs were by Smith & Jacobs, while the other carpenters' work was done by Creesy & Noyes; Bourne & Leavitt; John J. McNutt; Mackenzie & Campbell; B. D. Whitcomb, and others. The time being very limited, this was done to expedite the work. The plumbing was done by Frank W. Webber; the painting by Cyrus T. Clark, and Weston & Putnam; the piling by Thomas Eames; iron-work by G. W. & F. Smith, and Lemuel M. Ham; roofing by H. Riley's Sons;

freestone work by Crowley & Coughlan; gas-piping by N. W. Turner & Co., elevators by the Whittier Machine Co., who also furnished the steam-boilers; while Messrs. Walker & Pratt, Morss & Whyte, and the Walworth Manufacturing Co., supplied important parts in their respective lines. Between three and four thousand perch of rough stone were used in the foundations; and one million feet of lumber, one-half of which was hard pine, was used in the superstructure. As stated elsewhere, Mr. William G. Preston was the architect, to whose superior skill and taste the association and the community are indebted for this building, noble in its proportions, commanding in its magnitude, and most convenient and useful in the many and important uses to which it is adapted. With few exceptions, the master mechanics engaged in its erection were members of this association. It is doubtful whether there was another organization in this country, at that time, which included in its membership so many thoroughly competent building mechanics as did this association. The great delay in commencing the work made great haste in its progress imperative when once begun. For several months the scene presented was a most impressive one, from the number of workmen engaged and the rapidity with which the building was erected. But notwithstanding the wonderful progress made, the fourteenth exhibition, which was to be held in it, was postponed for some days, in order to get it in readiness. Many things were left uncompleted, when its doors were first thrown open to the public; in fact, the work of the builders was not fully completed for a long time.

The construction account was not closed until January, 1884, when it amounted to the sum of \$491,159.21, of which \$113,510.01 was for the land, and \$377,649.20 was for the building. At the time of its erection there were wide differences of opinion in regard to its probable future productive capacity. As it was on the very outskirts of the thickly settled parts of the city, it was believed by some that many years must elapse before we could realize an income from it sufficient to prevent it from being a burden on the association. On the other hand, it was argued that the inevitable growth of population would shortly make it in demand for all large gatherings, for meetings, concerts, lectures, and parties.

As is usually the case, the results have showed that the truth lay between the two extremes. For some years the association had something of a struggle to conquer success. The second exhibition held within its walls failed to meet expenses. The establishment of a rival organization near by was a most unfortunate occurrence. But our association, having the great advantage of a long and favorable record, having in its membership a large number of able and sagacious men of business, having the unquestioned favor of the public, and, above all, having a large fund, the fruits of many years of diligent and faithful endeavor, we were able to

“weather the storm” which wrecked our competitor. The details of our financial operations will be found in the reports of the several years. Within a few years it has been evident that the anticipations of its projectors in regard to its demand for all public purposes, where large bodies of people are assembled, were well founded.

When our building was erected, it was the only building on Huntington avenue south of the Albany Railroad bridge. Within ten years the avenue has been built up nearly solid as far as West Chester park. In fact the whole Back Bay district has been mostly covered with fine residences, churches, and public buildings, all of the best character. There are few sections of Boston where the character of the structures surpass those in the neighborhood of our property. And the restrictions will effectually prevent the introduction of any business or buildings which will have a tendency to affect the value of property in this vicinity unfavorably. It must, therefore, be the cause of congratulation with our members that at last we possess a building of our own, in every respect an ornament to the city, of such size and plan that the public, as well as ourselves, are accommodated as they can be nowhere else in Boston. The fact that in the ten years which have elapsed since it was built, no crack or flaw has developed itself in its walls, shows that for solidity and strength it has few equals, and no superiors. That it will remain from generation to generation, increasing in value, becoming more and more the pride of the city, and of our own members, admits of but little doubt. And it ought to be said in this connection, that the members by whose persistent efforts this land was secured, and this building erected, and especially our then president, CHARLES W. SLACK, should be most gratefully remembered by coming generations for the wise forecast and the untiring energy with which this great enterprise was inaugurated and pushed to its successful conclusion.

1881.

January 19. Annual meeting. The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

Charles W. Slack, *President*. Frederic W. Lincoln, *Treasurer*.
Nathaniel J. Bradlee, *Vice-President*. Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Thomas Leavitt,	James G. Haynes,
James C. Tucker,	Henry A. Turner,
Ezekiel B. Studley,	Lemuel M. Ham,
Joseph W. Hill,	Alonzo W. Folsom,
John F. Bacon,	William Carpenter,
Leonard F. Creesy,	George F. Shepard.

Committee of Relief.

Isaiah Goodwin,	Paul D. Wallis,	John Mack,
Thomas Gogin,	Samuel F. Summers,	Benjamin F. Dewing,
George Nowell,	Nathaniel M. Lowe,	Alfred A. Childs.

Hon. Amos A. Lawrence was elected to honorary membership.

The report of the treasurer was received, accepted, and placed on file.

Vice-President Bradlee, chairman of the Committee on the School of Mechanic Arts, in the Institute of Technology, submitted a report, which was accepted and referred to the board of government. The treasurer's report gave among the items of income :

Income from investments	\$8,166 67
Income from members	1,616 00
Rents	10,134 19
Sale of Mechanics' Hall	250,000 00

EXPENDITURES.

Committee of Relief	\$4,750 00
Families of deceased members	1,650 00
Taxes	2,871 20
Interest	2,933 88

The principal items of the property of the association were given in detail as follows :

Land on Huntington avenue, cost, interest, etc.	\$113,510 01
650 shares of Revere House stock	65,000 00
Policy of Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Co.	9,166 89
Cash in Bank	103,348 06

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE LATE TREASURER'S SERVICES.

The special committee, to whom was referred the communication from the Hon. Osmyn Brewster, resigning his position as the treasurer of the association, respectfully report :

The long continued services of this gentleman, the ability with which he has discharged his duties, the gradual growth of the real and personal property of the association, which has so prospered, in part, under his fostering care, and the good condition in which he leaves all our affairs as he retires from an active participation in them, make his extended official term one of the most important periods in our history. The successor of his business partner in the same position, the sound reputation of his firm was early used to sustain the financial credit of the association, and in this our season of affluence and prosperity we should not forget the services of those who made our present condition possible. Mr. Brewster entered upon the duties of his office in 1842, and served nearly thirty-nine years. His predecessor, Mr. Crocker, was treasurer nine years, thus making their total services nearly a half century in the association's history. At the time of Mr. Brewster's acceptance of office our means, principally in bank stock, were \$32,000; now they amount at a fair valuation to upwards of \$300,000.

During his incumbency of the position, fourteen executive officers have presided over our affairs, and as on our democratic system, the members of our Board of Trustees serve each only for a term of three years, he has been brought into connection with probably a larger number of our active members for the last forty years than any other individual. In those successive governments he has been the connecting link between the past and the present—full of information of former traditions and measures, with a ripe experience and retentive memory. His influence has been conservative as well as progressive. Having a high ideal of the objects of the early founders of the association, he has been jealous of any departure from the original standards; recognizing, at the same time, the wisdom of new measures for new wants to keep abreast of the growth of the city, and the development of its industrial and material resources. Not a single member of the first two boards of government in which he served now survives, and only one of the third. During his long period of official service, punctuality, probity, and interest in affairs have been his leading characteristics, combined with gentleness of manner and kindness of heart, which won not only the respect, but the warmer sentiment of love from all with whom he was associated. While personally the members have ever felt the value of Mr. Brewster's services, yet the association, as a body, has not been remiss in its acknowledgments. After fourteen years of gratuitous labor, a service of silver was presented to him as a token of its regard. And now, as his duties have closed, after another period of twenty-five years, the occasion calls for an additional expression of thanks, to be placed upon our records, and some testimonial more substantial in its character as the evidence of our gratitude and esteem.

The committee, therefore, ask authority from the association to select and bestow

upon our late Treasurer such a testimonial as may be mutually agreeable to the recipient and to the committee in charge, the expense not to exceed \$1,000.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

FREDERIC W. LINCOLN,
JOSEPH M. WIGHTMAN,
JOSEPH T. BAILEY,
JONAS FITCH,
JOSEPH F. PAUL.

Boston, Jan. 19, 1891.

The report was accepted, the recommendations adopted, and the committee empowered to procure and present such a testimonial as is suggested in the report.

The committee subsequently procured an elegant service of silver, which, after being suitably inscribed, was presented to Mr. Brewster, who accepted the same with expressions of affection for the association and its individual members, the result of many years of official and personal intercourse.

The Committee of Relief submitted their report.

Total number of beneficiaries during the year, 37.

The following letter was received and read :

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
BOSTON, Feb. 11, 1881.

JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq. :

DEAR SIR: The Corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at their meeting on the 9th inst., voted to approve the terms of agreement between the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association which, in behalf of the Committee of Instruction of the Institute, I had the honor to submit to your association some days since. As by your communication of the 9th inst., it appears that this form of agreement has been accepted by your association, the rights and duties of the two institutions in regard to the scholarships founded by your association in the Institute of Technology may now be considered as definitely settled. I find there has been no special record made at the Institute of pupils who have been sent to our School of Mechanic Arts to fill these scholarships; but from the recollections of Professors Runkle and Ordway, it would seem that only four such scholars have availed themselves of these opportunities. This would leave, according to our late agreement, eight rights of instruction in the School of Mechanic Arts to be credited to your association, as having not been availed of by you up to the end of the present session. Your association can, therefore, in addition to the two scholars yearly, originally contemplated, send two additional scholars for each of the four sessions succeeding the present. Hoping that hereafter your association will have no difficulty in finding suitable beneficiaries of this very useful foundation, and with best wishes for the continued prosperity of your association,

I am, dear sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

WILLIAM B. ROGERS,
President Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

LONGWOOD, BROOKLINE, Jan. 24, 1881.

MY DEAR SIR: In reply to your notice of my election as an honorary member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, I will only say that it is received with the most sincere appreciation of its value. Under the circumstances it is a great honor, and I shall always consider it so.

Respectfully and truly yours,

(Signed) AMOS A. LAWRENCE.

JOSEPH L. BATES, *Secretary.*

January 24. Government meeting.

Messrs. Leavitt, Tucker, and Studley were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Slack, Bradlee, Lincoln, Leavitt, and Tucker were appointed the Committee on Hall.

Messrs. Bradlee, Hill, Turner, Haynes, and Ham were appointed the Committee on Library.

A letter from Miss Sarah H. Crocker was read, asking that the Franklin printing press be loaned for the purpose of an exhibition in the Old South Building.

The request was granted on condition that all the expense be borne by the Loan Committee.

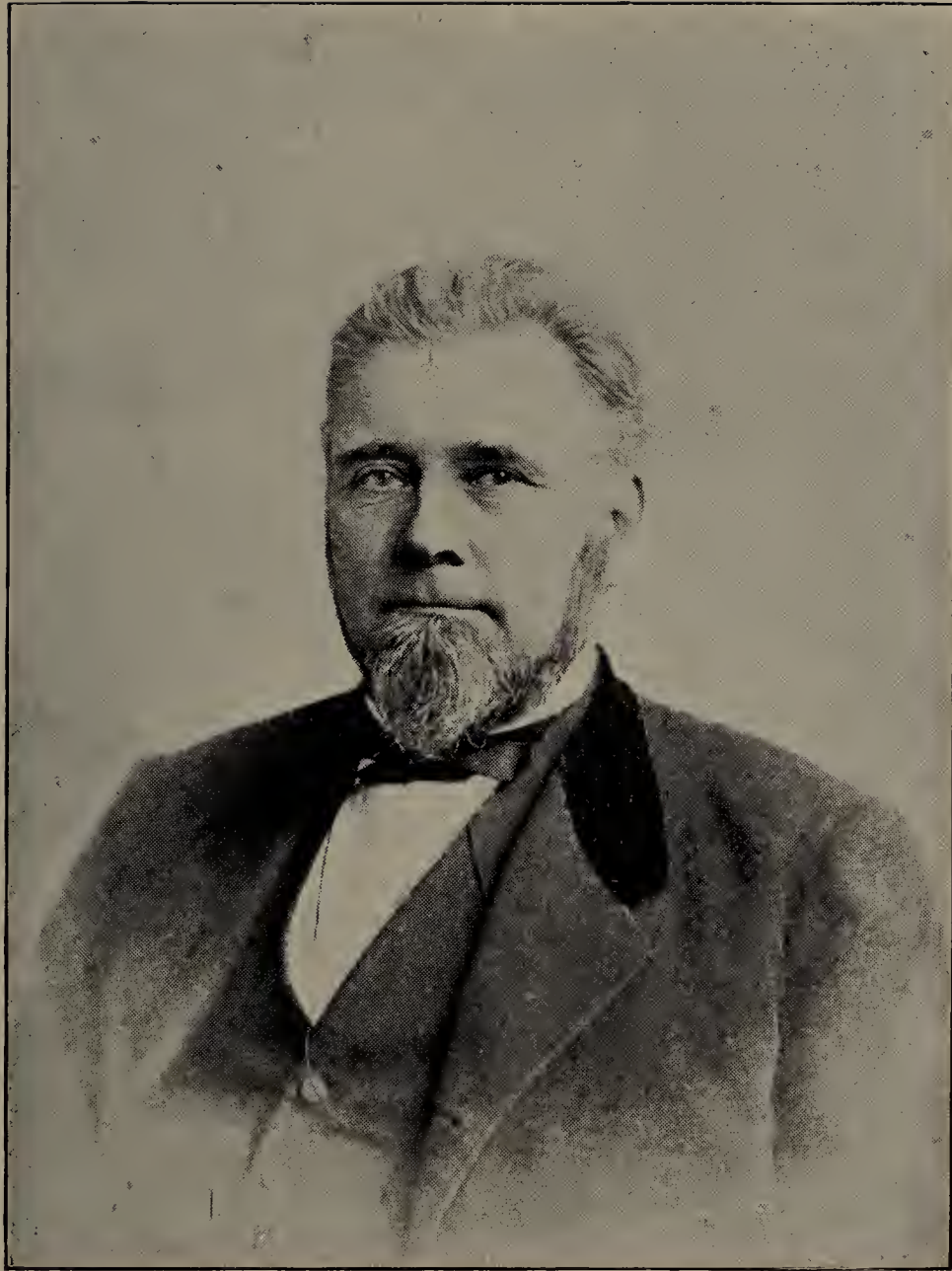
Mr. Edward Atkinson, having resigned as a member of the Committee on Building, Mr. Jonas Fitch was elected to fill the vacancy.

It was voted that Messrs. B. D. Whitcomb, George W. Pope, William M. Rumery, Horace T. Rockwell, and ex-Presidents Fitch and Paul be invited to act with the board in the management of the next exhibition.

The report of the committee on the subject of the scholarships in the Institute of Technology was taken up, and by vote the propositions submitted by the faculty of the Institute were accepted.

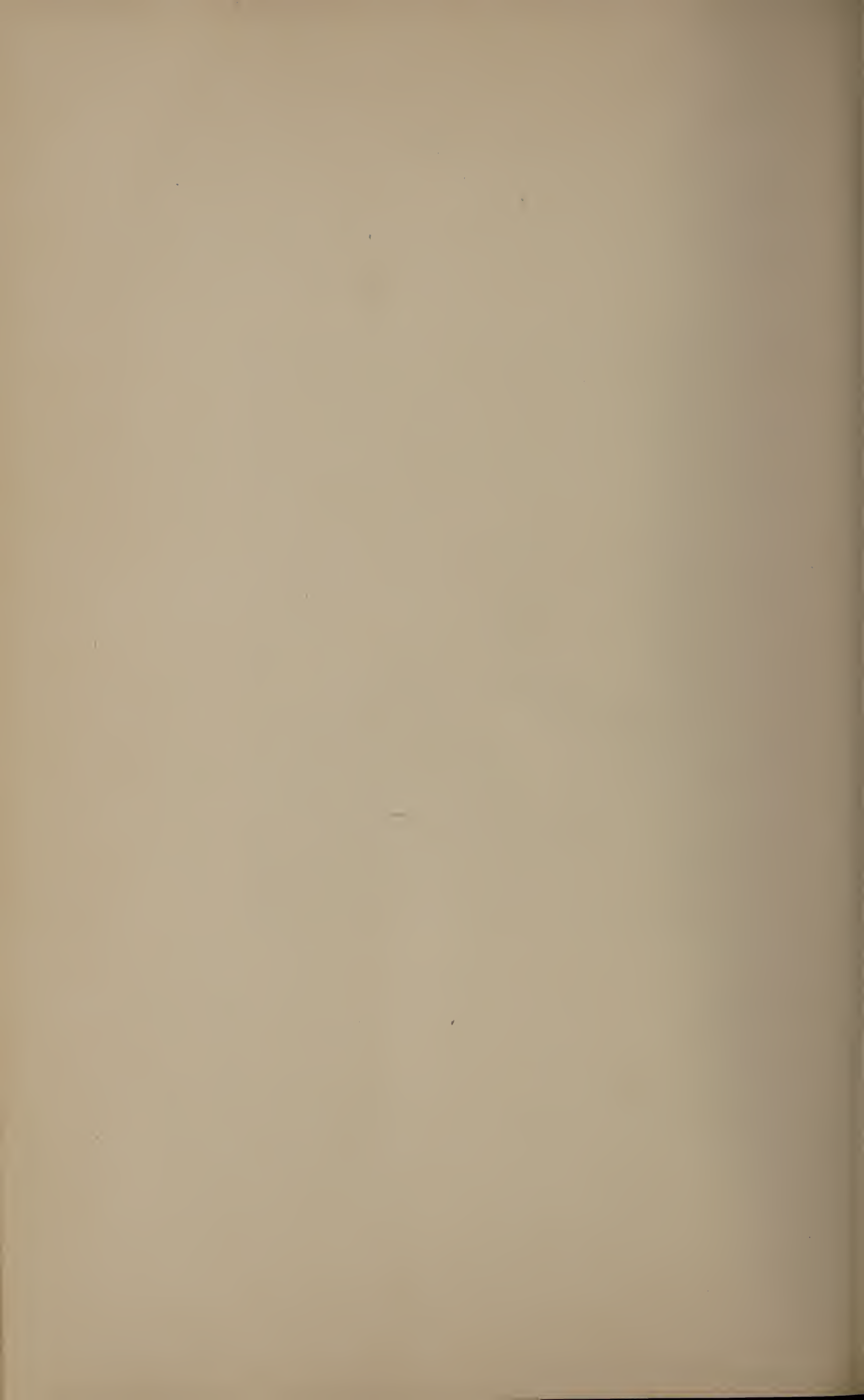
The proposition as accepted was as follows :

As from a recent conference between a committee representing the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association and the chairman of the faculty of the Institute of Technology, it appears that there is uncertainty and misapprehension among the members of the association as to the precise services due them from the Institute, in return for the gift of \$4,000, made some years ago by the association (August, 1876), for founding scholarships in the School of Mechanic Arts, then about to be established in the Institute, and as there appears to have been no record preserved of the agreement between the parties further than the statement contained in the annual catalogues of the Institute, calling attention to the two scholarships founded by the association with the School of Mechanic Arts; and furthermore, as the number of persons who have availed themselves of these scholarships has been much fewer than was originally contemplated, although students who have applied under the auspices of the association have in every case been admitted; and as it is believed that instruction of an equivalent value in the studies and exercises of other departments of the Institute would in many



Twenty-second President, 1867—1869.

Jonas Fitch



cases be preferred by the association as a commutation for the course in the School of Mechanic Arts; it is therefore

Voted, That in consideration of the peculiar circumstances under which aid was tendered by the association, it is the desire of the Institute to give the most liberal construction to the agreement originally made with the association, so as to give these scholarships as large and varied usefulness as practicable.

Voted, That the following statement and plan, defining the claims of the association in virtue of these scholarships and the services which the Institute is prepared to render in connection with them, be recommended to the approval of the corporation of the Institute; and that meanwhile they be submitted to the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association for their consideration and acceptance:

1. The Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association is entitled to the full benefit of two scholarships in the School for Mechanic Arts.

2. In default of students in any year or years, the vacancies shall be credited to the association for use in subsequent years, provided that no more than four pupils shall be kept in the school in any one year in behalf of the association.

3. A commutation of instruction in the School of Mechanic Arts, for instruction in the Scientific School of the Institute, shall be allowed in proportion to the rates of tuition in the two, that is, \$125, the original price of tuition in the Mechanic Arts, and \$200, the fee in the Scientific School, the occupant of the scholarship being thus credited to the amount of \$125 in payment of his fee in the Scientific School.

4. In place of sons of members of the association, daughters and female wards of members, may be admitted to those departments in which provision is made for the instruction of women with the same restrictions as are prescribed for other students.

5. Whenever a scholarship is known to be vacant, the secretary of the faculty shall duly notify the secretary of the association that there is room for another student.

6. As in the case of all other students, beneficiaries of the association may be admitted to only such studies as they are found prepared to pursue to advantage.

February 14. Government meeting.

Voted, That the sons of Franklin Patch and Frederick Weiss be permitted to enter as students in the Institute of Technology, on the conditions recently agreed upon.

Voted, That the president be authorized to petition the city authorities to construct a common sewer on Huntington avenue.

February 14. Special association meeting.

The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated to be placed at the disposal of the managers of the coming exhibition.

The subject of a triennial festival was referred to the government.

At a government meeting, held March 14, notice was given of the death of Gilbert Atwood, who, in our exhibitions, had rendered efficient service in connection with our Art Department, and resolutions of an eulogistic character were passed.

At a government meeting, held April 11, the thanks of the association were voted to Augustus Lowell, Esq., for the gratuitous use of the hall of the Institute of Technology on the occasion of the ceremonies con-

nected with laying the corner-stone of our new building. It was voted to print and circulate the addresses delivered on that occasion by President Slack, Governor Long, Mayor Prince, and others.

George C. Richardson, Esq., was elected an honorary member of the association at a meeting of the association held April 20.

The following letter was duly received and placed on file :

BOSTON, April 26, 1881.

JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq., *Secretary* :

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 21st was duly received, notifying me of my election as an honorary member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

Thanking you for the compliment, which I fully appreciate,

I remain yours very truly,

(Signed) GEORGE C. RICHARDSON.

May 9. Government meeting.

The president was by vote requested to communicate with the Board of Trade of the city of Worcester, and solicit their coöperation in our fourteenth exhibition.

At a meeting of the government, held September 12, the president, vice-president, and treasurer were chosen a committee to consider the expediency of selling the stock owned by the association in the Revere House, for the purpose of reducing the debt of the association.

October 10. Government meeting.

It was voted to hold a triennial festival in the new building on Thursday, November 17, at which Mr. Edward Atkinson had consented to deliver an address.

A communication was received from Gen. A. P. Martin, presenting to the association two flags and a baton, used by him on public and patriotic occasions.

The donation was accepted, and the articles ordered to be placed with other historic relics in the new building.

At the quarterly meeting, held October 19, it was voted that the expense of the triennial festival be paid by an appropriation from the treasury, and that every member and one lady, and the widows of deceased members, be invited to participate.

A nominating committee was appointed consisting of the present trustees, and

L. M. Standish,
John S. Blair,
Samuel H. Allen,
A. M. McPhail,

S. H. Kimball,
Nathaniel Cummings,
William Leavitt,
Henry N. Sawyer,
Benjamin M. Wedger.

Joseph F. Paul,
George W. Pope,
Peter E. Dolliver,
John O. Cheever,

At a government meeting, held November 14, it was voted to purchase the steam-engine in our building of Mr. Jerome Wheelock for the sum of \$3,000.

The committee on the festival were authorized to postpone it to November 22.

Messrs. Lincoln, Bradlee, and Creesy were chosen a committee to contract for letting any part of the new building.

Mr. H. A. Turner tendered his resignation as a trustee, but the board declined to accept the same, and it was subsequently withdrawn.

The following prices for the rental of Grand Hall were fixed by vote as follows :

For one evening	\$300
For a series, one week or more, each	250

The treasurer was authorized to let the basement for storage purposes.

The twenty-fifth triennial festival of the association was held in Grand Hall, in the new building, on the evening of November 22.

In order that the reader, who may be unacquainted with the facts as they transpired during the eventful days which our association passed through at that time may better understand them, extracts are given from the published account, as well from the addresses of Mr. Atkinson and others :

Its interval of three years having expired, the members of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, numerously accompanied by their lady friends, sat down again to table in their Grand Hall, on Huntington avenue, on the evening of Nov. 22, 1881. A successful season of competition with strong opposition, a determined wresting of success from the hands of a fate which some people thought threatened to be adverse, and the recent satisfactory close of the two months' exhibition, inspired the gathering with a peculiar complacency and sanguine trust in the future not often marked in those who sit down to great public dinners.

Admirable arrangements were made for the convenience of the guests, and many hundreds poured into the building between half-past seven and eight o'clock. "It was a fine-looking company—an excellent foundation for society to rest upon—and one could not see these men and women without feeling a stronger confidence in the future which they may shape, and in the improvements which they may invent." So said one of the daily newspapers. About eight o'clock they passed into the large hall, which was brilliantly lighted with eight gas chandeliers and nine electric lights, besides numerous gas-jets upon the walls and under the galleries. Upon the platform were seated Mr. Charles W. Slack, the president of the association; Mr. Nathaniel J. Bradlee, the vice-president; Collector A. W. Beard, General N. P. Banks, Rev. E. A. Horton, General Francis A. Walker, Mr. M. Denman Ross, and a hundred others, both men and women. Brown's Brigade Band was in the gallery opposite the platform, and entertained the company till the guests were seated at the tables.

Although only ten days had elapsed since the closing of the exhibition, the appearance of the interior of the building had been entirely changed in this short time. The floor area had been entirely cleared; the open spaces, or "light wells," had

been solidly floored over; and the visitor could not fail, upon entering, to be struck as never before with the vast dimensions of the structure. Passing into the Grand Hall he found a still greater surprise awaiting him. The entire limit of the floor was filled with sixteen long rows of tables, handsomely set, extending the whole length of the hall; on the platform were tables for the invited guests and officers of the association; and, in all, upwards of 3,000 plates were laid by Mrs. Charles A. Vinton, the caterer. During the evening there were undoubtedly more than 2,500 ladies and gentlemen present, and the scene was an unprecedented one, in this city at least. No attempt had been made at decorating the hall, with the exception of the platform. Upon the wall in the rear of this was a large representation of the seal of the association, surrounded by flags; festoons of green were suspended from the centre of the ceiling to the sides; and the platform was decorated with tropical and evergreen plants. Upon the front of the stage appeared the words, "Twenty-fifth Triennial Festival." The president's table was adorned with a magnificent floral design, and the other tables were also decorated with flowers.

When the company had all secured their seats at the table, President Charles W. Slack spoke as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, MEMBERS AND GUESTS OF THE ASSOCIATION: We meet to-night to celebrate the twenty-fifth triennial of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. It was in 1809 that the association held its first festival of a like character, and it was soon made a constitutional requirement that on each third recurring year the pleasure of the social feast should be repeated. Twenty-four have been regularly celebrated in the intervening years — the requirement being religiously observed. This, as I have remarked, is the twenty-fifth occasion. Prior to these triennial gatherings, beginning in 1798, and continuing for seven years, there were similar festivals at the time of the annual meeting in December. The later constitutions have made it imperative that at the triennial festivals there should be a formal address by a member. Both at the annual and triennial festival it was formerly the custom for the members and their guests to meet at some convenient place in the morning of the day selected, form a procession, with the green banner of the association at its head, with the members decorated with a green badge, and move to some church or hall, where the address, with other exercises, would occupy about two hours; from thence they would proceed to Faneuil Hall to partake of the dinner, followed by the regulation thirteen toasts, interspersed with singing and orchestral music. At the festival of 1848 the association turned out wine and took in women. At the next, in 1851, the customary street procession was given up — such was the changed condition of our social relations — and the literary exercises and banquet were held in the same hall. Since that period the green banner of the association has been seldom seen save on occasions of civic demonstration in which it has taken part.

Though the manner of the celebration has changed with the passing years, the spirit of the old-time festival is still dominant. In the breadth and warmth of that cordiality I extend to you all, ladies and gentlemen, a heartfelt welcome from the association. We are now in our eighty-seventh year — strong, vigorous, energetic, powerful — not by reason of any undue influence, but as the result of earnest, honest effort. We thank you, while we welcome you, for the cordial support you have given all our enterprises, and especially for your coöperation during the late most successful fourteenth exhibition — which, in exhibits, in attendance, in pecuniary results, has led all the exhibitions of the whole forty-four years' experience of the association in this department of its usefulness.

I have suggested that the constitution requires that a member shall present the

formal triennial address. That duty will now be discharged by one who has given constant evidence in this community of a thoughtful interest in the welfare and safety of all the industrial workers, as well as their public-spirited employers; and who, just now, has won a new claim to distinction by being the projecter and most earnest promoter of the Southern Exhibition Company — our sister association in industry, skill, and art — whose display is now being held under flattering auspices in the city of Atlanta, Ga., — and which, let us trust, may form a better than any political bond to unite all sections of the country in fraternity, unity, and nationality — Mr. Edward Atkinson, of this city.

After pleasantly alluding to his standing as a member of the association, being technically a “manufacturer,” while they were “mechanics,” Mr. Atkinson said:

I can only work under the rule which underlies much of our modern work: “Never to do anything myself which I can get any one else to do for me.” You, on the other hand, can exercise your own choice; if work for the head fails to be found you can apply your own hands, and you are then safe from want.

Of how many of our boys and girls can this be said? Is it not time to ask this question: How many of your own children can do the work which you have done so well?

What does it mean to do something with the hand, and do it well? It means that brain, hand, and eye have been well trained together; it means that the whole man has been developed, and not one part of him only; such a man can take a wholesome pride in his work, it is part of himself; no mechanism can ever rival the true work of the human hand, or give the full satisfaction of work well done.

Then to you, the real hand-workers — the craftsmen — the true *manufacturers*, be the honors, if honor there is in a name, and let us who can only set mechanism in motion — who can do only mere machine work — take the lower places and defer to you. Only thus, gentlemen, can I justify my membership of this association as a *mechanic*, and humbly ask you, my superiors, the true *manufacturers*, to listen to a few thoughts which seem to me well fitted to this occasion. . . .

The true benefit of modern mechanism consists in the quantity of useful work which it enables the workman to perform of sufficiently good quality to meet the increasing wants of a more and more dense population. Were it not for the rapid conversion of the products of the soil and of the mine, and the abundance which has ensued from the application of modern machinery to the arts, the abhorrent dogma of Malthus would ere this have been proved true, and even what are called civilized nations would have been swept away, not only by war, but by famine and pestilence, caused by scarcity. . . .

There are still within the great mountain section of our own land — within less than two days' journey from this very spot — from one to three hundred thousand people of our own blood and lineage, who are chiefly clothed in homespun fabrics. Bear in mind in this connection that by far the largest portion of the population of the whole globe is still scantily clothed in hand-made fabrics of cotton or of wool. Keep also in view the fact that in occupations to which modern machinery is applied, the lowest cost of production is compassed by those who earn the highest wages, because the measure of their earnings is in precise ratio to their skill and industry. Keep this principle and these facts in mind, and you will then have a dim perception of the opportunity which commerce has yet to offer to the mechanic and the manufacturer of New England, provided

the world can yield us hand-made or natural products which we will buy, and take in exchange the products of our machinery. Thus we may get ten or a hundred days' labor in exchange for one to five days of our own work. . . .

What, then, are the functions of the exhibitions like our own; like the late exhibition of the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Institute, and like the yet more important one, in view of circumstances and conditions surrounding it, which is now in progress at Atlanta, Ga.? In the treatment of this subject I shall be very frank, and shall submit my views in order to stimulate a wholesome discussion of the matter — they are my own, and are submitted without consultation with any one.

Exhibitions are useful in the precise ratio in which they serve the purpose of object lessons in industrial training. So far as they serve the purpose of merely advertising the products which represent the accomplished results of past inventions, they may be expedient and profitable, but they are of little significance for any other purpose. The mere money receipts from visitors are the poorest measure of success, except so far as they affect the interest of their promoters. . . .

My purpose is to treat of exhibitions as means of education — as object lessons in industrial science. . . .

What, then, should be our future course in respect to the use of our building and our future triennial exhibitions? We have reasons to congratulate ourselves upon our commercial success. No one, I suppose, now questions the wisdom of the purchase of this lot of land or of the construction of this building. Some of us may regret that there had not been even greater faith, and that the solid construction which marks a part of our work had not been carried out in the upper sections and in the roof, even though it had cost more. We all rejoice in the ample receipts by which our treasury has been replenished, and our means of accomplishing the charitable purposes of the association have been furnished. But we must not rest contented. . . .

Many of us never went to a good school in our lives, and never had the advantage of either technical or college education. Our instruction has been only that of the bench, the shop, or the counting-room. A course of instruction which is very apt to make men dogmatic and obstinate — what little they have learned by the somewhat painful method of experience they know so well and are so sure of that they undervalue all other instruction without the least consciousness of their own limitations. On the other hand, the graduates of our schools and colleges are apt to be so well-booked in the theory of science and of the arts as to be entirely unaware of the necessity of practice and of experience, so that when they come to face the actual problems of real work, they are about as helpless as if they had never been instructed at all. . . .

Let us, then, emulate and not compete. . . .

May we not, then, consider some of the objects which our association may promote, either by itself or in coöperation with our friends?

First. There is no charity so beneficent as that which is extended to those who can help themselves, if the opportunity is only offered them.

How many men we have all of us known whose brains were so filled with inventive and constructive ideas that they could find no time to earn their own living; they are the theorists, except for whose work we practical men would be deprived of more than half our power of work!

How many men have we all known whose inventions have been kept back because they themselves had no control over the mechanical appliances needed to perfect them, and who have at last been forced to sell their brains for a single mess of pottage to some acute business man who makes a great fortune out of their ideas, while they remain as poor as ever!

I therefore suggest that one department of our light and useful basement be set

aside as the "Inventors' Laboratory"; that it be furnished with adequate tools, appliances, and power, and be kept for the use of all persons who may be approved by a permanent committee of our association; in which laboratory they may perfect or improve their inventions, and may be enabled to avail themselves of all the appliances and practical advice necessary for their work.

Second. Nothing is more needed at present than an Industrial Museum. We feel the constant need in the work of the Institute of Technology. We need technical collections of building materials — of textile fabrics, of chemical products, of ores and of timber. I could to-day obtain for the asking duplicates of every specimen in that superb collection of ores, timber, and products of agriculture on exhibition at Atlanta, if we had a place to put them. The railroad corporations interested in developing their respective sections would jump at the chance to place the duplicate collection here. The Commissioner of Agriculture has already claimed the originals for removal to Washington.

Third. We have, in part, by the aid of this association, established a School of Practical Instruction in the Mechanic Arts, in connection with the Institute of Technology. It is insufficient in space and in appliances. If it could be transferred to one of these two buildings, and in some way incorporated with the system of instruction of the Boston High and Latin School, it would serve as the normal school in mechanics which is becoming an absolute necessity, if we are to keep the lead in competition with other sections of our country more richly endowed with resources than we are.

None of these purposes would interfere with the rent or use of our hall or of other portions of our building. Our Lowell School of Industrial Design at the Institute is crowded into narrow quarters far away in the attic of our building. Cannot this association spare us one of those beautiful picture-galleries for the Free School of Industrial design, which cannot now graduate its pupils fast enough to meet the demand? . . .

Must we continue to send our sons to Europe in order that we may find a weaving school in which they can master the art of the loom? . . .

Would it not be well to consider what science and art have *not* yet accomplished?

Our waste of fuel is awful — the best results yet obtained in a stationary engine are, I believe, less than eleven per cent. of the absolute value of the coal — in the locomotive about three per cent.

The true pavement can only be seen in Western Kentucky, where the ferruginous gravel hardens under wear into a natural concrete, and excels any artificial pavement yet invented.

The true material for covering roofs remains to be discovered or perfected.

We are saved the smoke nuisance only by the accident of our position.

We have no incombustible varnish with which to retard the action of heat upon wood so as to give us a little more time to put out a fire.

The doctors cannot tell us how to avoid obesity, and hardly know what the germ of some diseases is.

Good acoustic properties are the accident of architecture rather than the result of science, unless our Mr. Preston has solved the secret and really planned the admirable properties of this hall.

Whoever improves on Arkwright, and finds a true substitute for the leather cover of the top rolls of our spinning-frames, will add five or ten per cent. to the capacity of every spindle in the world. . . .

The baneful electricity developed in all our textile factories waits to be put to use.

The potato-bug is too much for us, and the cotton-worm not only cuts off a large

part of every crop but fills the rest with the pernicious bits of leaf, when he bites off more than he can chew.

Our domestic furnaces desiccate the atmosphere of our houses and give us all the catarrh.

The best loom in use makes a dreadful clatter, and will sometimes almost shake a mill to pieces, unless its vibrations are set to a different beat on a portion of the number.

Who can pretend to have solved the problem of disposing of sewage and keeping our water pure and sweet?

May we not well indict the scientists and inventors for their incapacity to meet our simplest needs; and while doing so may we not offer the only service which we practical men can render them, that is, give them the place for their feet, the tools for their hands, and the shelter for their heads in our permanent building? . . .

Ours is the grand work of destroying the vested wrongs of other nations, of making the blood-tax of standing armies impossible to be borne, of carrying peace, goodwill, and plenty to all the nations of the world. In this great work the captains of our industry are our master mechanics, our manufacturers, and our farmers. Will you aid in dedicating our buildings to the work, and make them the high schools of industrial education?

These extracts are fragmentary, designed only to give the reader an idea of the central thought of the address, which as a whole is well worth perusing, and can be obtained in pamphlet form at the office of the association.

At the close of Mr. Atkinson's address, which was heartily applauded throughout, the divine blessing was invoked by Rev. Edward A. Horton, of the Second Church, of Boston, and the guests proceeded to partake of the substantial collation. A small army of attendants kept the tables well supplied, and an hour was agreeably spent in discussing the edibles provided.

When the inner man had been abundantly satisfied, President Slack remarked that he would forego his intention of reading the list of medals — numbering in all some six hundred and sixty — which would be found in full in the morning newspapers, which list doubtless would be more agreeable in the reading than in the hearing. The time could be more profitably employed, perhaps, in listening to some of those present who deserved well of the association; and in this category he would place foremost the vice-president, Mr. Nathaniel J. Bradley.

Mr. Bradley was received with applause, and remarked:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I do not know as I can add one word to what has already been said on this occasion. The great success of the fourteenth triennial exhibition, both financially and as an illustration of the inventive genius of our people, is a matter of congratulation to all of us, and we cannot but be proud of the support we have received from the various contributors, the boards of judges, and the public who have so generously frequented these halls. We think, however, that the public are under some obligation to this association for their energy, enterprise, and public spirit, as displayed in the purchase of this estate, and in the erection thereon of this vast structure, and in providing therein a hall which is so well adapted to the various uses required by our citizens. It was a bold undertaking on our part, but I believe, with your continued support, it will result in a financial success; and when the great centennial organ, now on its way to this city from Philadelphia, which is to be presented to

the association by its members, sends forth its melodious sounds within these walls, we are confident you will feel that we are fully justified in naming it the "Grand Hall" of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

THE PRESIDENT. — We have present with us, this evening, ladies, and gentlemen, one who has illustrated conspicuously in his own person that, under our beneficent institutions, no avenue is closed to honorable preferment by any son of the republic; that the factory operative and machinist's apprentice may become, easily, a legislator, a governor, a general, or any other servant of the public; — one, too, who is an honorary member of this association, and who, as such, in 1866 — fifteen years ago — graced a similar occasion to this with an eloquent and practical address. I refer, of course, to our friend, Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks.

General Banks responded substantially as follows :

Ladies and Gentlemen: The complimentary allusions of your president would certainly impel me to respond had I no more substantial reasons for appearing before you on this very auspicious occasion. As we lately looked over this vast edifice, filled as it was with the tokens of industry, enterprise, and skill of our own fellow-citizens, we must have been impressed more than ever with the magnitude, importance, and necessity of mechanical and manufacturing interests. Indeed, in this somewhat, at times, inhospitable climate, and with so large a portion of sterile soil, it is imperative that we cultivate those arts that promote the manual dexterity, the developing quality, of mechanics and fabricators; in fact, New England is likely ever to be the home of manufactures. It is all-important, therefore, that these exhibitions should continue — that the favor of the public should be bestowed without stint, as always heretofore, on your laudable efforts to promote that enterprise which, in its turn, favors the public. . . .

It is most obviously an interchangeable and mutually favoring aim that this association and the mass of our people have in common. The association has done well its part. Venerable in years, it has always been active in guarding and promoting mechanical interests. Its membership has been from the solid and substantial framework of society. With an auspicious beginning, and an eminent continuance, it deserves, and I have no doubt will receive, the prolonged favor of the community. In common with other citizens of the Commonwealth, I have enjoyed and taken pride in the last grand exhibition of its enterprise — the exhibition just closed. The association may, in my judgment, without exaggeration be said to have contributed as much, if not more, to the prosperity and happiness of the country during the three-quarters of a century of its existence, than any similar organization in the world. And I bid it, with all my heart, long years of future usefulness and honor!

THE PRESIDENT. — We are accustomed, ladies and gentlemen, to allude to this association as a venerable body. Speaking after the manner of men, in view of human longevity, it is really so. Eighty-six years make, indeed, a long period to preserve any organization unbroken; but what shall we say when we recall that there is existing among us to-day a church organization that was begun in 1650 — two hundred and thirty-one years ago — and that has known no break in the continuity of its ministers or services? I mean, of course, the Second Society of Boston, whose present minister has served as chaplain this evening, and who is now waiting to give us a sample of his ordinary quality in, I have no doubt, a very eloquent and pertinent speech. I present to you the Rev. Edward A. Horton, minister of the Second Church.

Rev. Mr. Horton responded as follows :

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: The continuity referred to by Mr. Slack as so long and important will certainly be broken in its present representative if I am obliged to speak at great length in this hall. A fine audience room it is, perfect in acoustic properties, I should judge, but immense. Only a howitzer voice can be properly heard here. You may imagine that this is a festival commemorative of something in the history of the Charitable Mechanic Association; you have come here, no doubt, with that delusion; you think these exercises celebrate a triennial event; it is all a mistake. I am sorry to disillusionize you, but we are here to try this hall. Mr. Atkinson is at the other end listening, and I am shouting; others will shout after me as others have before me. This explains all going on at this end of the hall.

There was one thing lacking in the grand exhibition which spread its attractions through this building so recently, and upon whose success I cordially congratulate those in charge; that deficiency was an exhibit I had planned of a sleep-producer. A very important article, as I view the times. Many resort to bromides, to chloral, to this and that, in the desire to woo reluctant slumber. My exhibit would have turned this search in a more satisfactory direction. The secret is simple when revealed. I proposed to place on file certain of my sermons as samples of what can be produced, warranted to put the reader to sleep in from three to five minutes. Such remedies for sleeplessness can be made available to all ages and temperaments, and to both sexes. Pardon me for my earnestness in the matter, but I had great hopes centred on this financial scheme, and I cannot utterly relinquish them. You will find my address in the directory, and any orders will be thankfully received.

I do not wonder at the pride Americans have in the strides of inventions, the development of material energies, so conspicuous in our land. Clustered in these halls we saw at one glance the marvels of device, the trophies of skill, which testified to our country's progress. . . .

This association and its exhibitions teach us the watchword of New England's future glory — skilled labor. Brains mixed with iron, wood, stone; brains more and more dominant over industry; brains ruling the whirring wheel and tapping hammer — lead on the better destiny of village and city. The upland towns deplore their deserted farms; the once thrifty annals of agriculture peak and pine; but the to-morrow of labor in these lines of manufacture and art shall replenish every wasted community. The lesson of the exhibits here has been one and the same. Not simply that we are growing into comforts and appliances rare and wonderful; not alone honor to the past inventors who wrought these things; not specially that wealth is now so abundant we can employ and enjoy these improved conditions of civilization. More than that is taught. To hold what we have won we must push along the same path. These achievements are prophets. Skilled labor in everything, handwork, headwork, heartwork, to the artisan, preacher philanthropist, is the key to New England's leadership and her superiority over the teeming West and the fertile South.

Another lesson. These halls have shown us, the past weeks, wherein lies moral strength and stability for the nation, for individuals. We must rear our sons and daughters in habits of self-support. Teach them trades, equip them against emergencies. How many go down in life victims to vice who if they had been taught some valuable vocation might have defied temptation! Such wrecks are among women and men alike. See to it that amid the satisfactions of the hour, lulled by a false security, we do not deal unjustly and foolishly by the young. It is our duty to them and to the State, to educate their wills into robust action; to fit their hands to some implements of labor; to initiate them into trades. Of more value in the run of the years is this

than venerate accomplishments and much school learning, which, as DeQuincey says, one brain fever burns out. I cast no stone at thorough scholarship; but let prudence be heard in planning a child's education.

My final word is this: Every great array of ingenuity and skill leaves on my mind this predominant impression: here we see man's triumph over matter and the assertion of himself as greater than his environment. Greater by virtue of learning the laws of that environment, and turning them from enemies to friends. As Mr. Atkinson described Western North Carolina, I recalled days I spent in that wonderful region. There, on the top of Mount Mitchell, higher than Mount Washington, graze cattle amid luscious herbage; there grow rhododendrons wild like vast hedges; there sings the Swananoa, pearl of rivers; there nature is gracious and bountiful. But no type of manhood has yet risen there like our New England citizenship, product of howling skies and stern hills. Nature is mistress there; here, man is ruler. Every department of invention in your late fair disclosed the independence and force of character. It is the word we need to-day. Amid all theories as to the origin and circumstance of man, the key to success, the source of progress, is faith in individual ability, a sense of individual responsibility, and a rally of individual effort. Optimist I am; but not in that degree which saps personal vigor and struggles. The world will be better as fast as each man and woman in it become more intelligent, more loyal to truth, more conscious of latent powers within.

I congratulate you, Mr. President, and all associated with you, on the happy termination of your present enterprise. May the flag of this association float triumphantly long years to come.

THE PRESIDENT. — Of late years the association has had a deep interest in technical education. It has done the little it was asked to do by its younger neighbor, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to provide workshops for the students of that preëminently useful corporation. It is with great pleasure that I announce that we have with us to-night a gentleman who was foremost in the organization and establishment of the Institute, who has been its constant and unwearied friend, and who, no less, has been our well-wisher since the years of his early manhood. I refer to M. Denman Ross, Esq., whom I now present to you.

Mr. Ross responded as follows:

Mr. President: I felt myself highly complimented on receiving your official invitation to be a guest of your association at this eventful triennial celebration. The hearty welcome which you personally gave me as I entered the hall, followed by the genial greeting of numerous old friends whom I met as I mingled with the assembly, was most gratifying, as I felt myself recognized as a co-worker for a period of nearly a quarter of a century, in this Back Bay District of our city, in bringing about results of which the present surroundings are a successful part. . . .

The presence of General Banks calls up a host of early reminiscences in connection with Back Bay improvements, which might, I think, be interesting would time permit me to relate them. He was governor of this State when a self-constituted body known as the Back Bay Land Reservation Committee, of which I was a member, about the year 1859, waited upon him to ask his coöperation in reserving from sale about twenty acres of land for the collocation of several educational institutions, some of which were already in existence, and others — like the Institute of Technology — then for the first time proposed. I remember that he somewhat abruptly asked, "What axe have you to grind?" To which our reply was, "The broad axe of the State of Massachusetts,

and we want you and the Legislature to turn the grindstone." I am happy to bear testimony to the fact that he did finally give us his most hearty coöperation when our committee, after many persistent efforts, had succeeded in convincing him and the Legislature that we had no private axes to grind. I am glad that he is still with us to realize the great success which has been attained in the erection of the noble array of buildings for public educational institutions on a space where the water was several feet deep when he was governor of the State. The Natural History Society and the Institute of Technology were the first to take possession, and were followed later by the Museum of Fine Arts. The past year has given us this noble exhibition building of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and that of the Manufacturers and Mechanics' Institute. The new Art Club building and that of the Harvard Medical School are now in process of erection, and will be soon followed by the fine Public Library building. . . .

Gentlemen, it seems like a dream that so much has been accomplished since we first moved to establish the Institute of Technology. I see around me many who have contributed each his share of labor to bring about this result. And I am happy to say that one of our most valued friends in the Legislature, at the time the matter was in its hands, was your honored president, Charles W. Slack, who, in the fourth year of our efforts to obtain the grant of land, rendered most efficient service, and by his activity and vigilance carried us over a most important crisis in our affairs.

In closing, I will say in behalf of my associates of the Institute of Technology, that I have no hesitation in pledging their hearty coöperation in carrying out the good purposes of your time-honored institution.

The president next introduced the orator of the evening, Mr. Edward Atkinson, by saying he had already so well pleased the company they doubtless could sustain a few more words from him. Mr. Atkinson responded briefly with some pertinent stories, as "the nuts and wine" after the more solid course which he had served at the feast, and which were received with much merriment by the company.

At eleven o'clock, with "Auld Lang Syne" from the band, the twenty-fifth triennial festival came to an end, with but one expression, and that of satisfaction, from all who participated.

December 21. Special association meeting.

On motion of Andrew M. McPhail, it was unanimously

Voted, That the thanks of the association be presented to Edward Atkinson, Esq., for his interesting and instructive address on the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth triennial festival of the association, November 22 last, and that he be invited to furnish a copy of the same for the press.

BOSTON, Dec. 23, 1881.

JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq., *Secretary* :

DEAR SIR: I have received your note of the 23d, with the pleasant information regarding the vote passed by the association. I enclose a copy of my address for publication.

Sincerely yours,

EDW'D ATKINSON.

Voted, That the treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to carry to income account all excess of receipts over expenses from the fourteenth exhibition as rental for the use of the building.

Members deceased during the year :

Samuel S. Pettingill,	Charles Davis,	Isaac B. Waitt,
William S. Luttet, Jr.,	William P. Butterfield,	Albert Bridges,
John N. Devereux,	Thomas D. Morris,	William R. Huston,
James H. Thayer,	George H. Leman,	Benjamin C. Poole,
Elbridge Brown,	George B. Foster,	Horatio D. Donnell,
Samuel H. Newman,	George W. Vinton,	Sherlock Spooner,
George F. Gwinn,	Thomas Cunningham,	Smith W. Nichols,
John Stevens,	Andrew J. Morse,	Harrison O. Briggs.
Amos C. Sanborn,		

HONORARY : Alexander H. Bullock.

Members joined during the year :

Fred W. Calkins, printer.	William H. Treworgy, lumber manufacturer.
Thomas A. Eames, pile-driver.	Daniel B. Badger, coppersmith.
Oscar Mellish, chair manufacturer.	Elisha Littlefield, builder.
Samuel Kidder, belt manufacturer.	Jabez K. Montgomery, ship-builder.
Jerome Wheelock, engine-builder.	Edward A. Moseley, lumber manufacturer.
Oliver Ames, shovel manufacturer.	William G. S. Keene, shoe manufacturer.
Benjamin M. Wedger, pyrotechnist.	Charles A. Ufford, manufacturer paper-maché.
William J. Rounds, mason.	S. P. Bartlett, manufacturing dentist.
Thomas J. Silsby, machinist.	William T. R. Marvin, printer.
William H. Garfield, coffee manufacturer.	Horace Manson, mason.
William A. Johnson, plumber.	Frank M. Ames, manufacturer.
George D. Byfield, furniture manufacturer.	George W. Copeland, inventor.
George B. Grant, mechanician.	Edgar B. Moore, plumbing specialties.
Arthur Hodges, civil engineer.	Thomas D. Blake, pump manufacturer.
Henry B. Stillman, gas-fixture manufacturer.	Samuel M. Cofran, brick-maker.
James Fagan, mason and builder.	George W. Seaverns, piano-maker.
B. W. Neal, carpenter.	Henry G. Ashton, mechanical engineer.
Abraham Byfield, chair manufacturer.	Frank W. Webber, plumber.
J. A. Ambler, manufacturer.	Samuel W. Lawrence, printer.
William A. Norton, bridge-builder.	J. Augustine Wade, book-binder.
William G. Whitney, painter.	Jeremiah A. Harrington, hatter.
David McIntosh, plasterer.	James D. Percival, carpenter.
Fred H. Adams, belt manufacturer.	Michael F. Shay, painter.
Herbert Loud, block manufacturer.	Lewson E. Chase, manufacturer.
William J. Bride, lead manufacturer.	W. Dean Smith, machinist.
William S. Barbour, civil engineer.	George L. Burt, carpenter.
Arthur K. Roberts, book-binder.	John H. Burt, carpenter.
William White, chair manufacturer.	Nathaniel G. Finney, painter.
Henry M. Wightman, civil engineer.	Arthur G. Tompkins, iron manufacturer.
Renton Whidden, builder.	

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| Amasa G. Whitcomb, school furniture manufacturer. | Frank M. Patten, carpenter. |
| Frederick Davis, cordage manufacturer. | John Wilson, cabinet-maker. |
| Neil McNeil, builder. | Charles V. Whitten, clothing manufacturer. |
| Joseph D. Wilde, furniture manufacturer. | Edwin S. Beckford, bell-hanger. |
| John Turner, paver. | Daniel Stanton, blacksmith. |
| Samuel Little, lead manufacturer. | George Miles, boiler-maker. |
| Michael J. Hearn, block manufacturer. | George J. Quinsler, carriage manufacturer. |
| Ethan A. Cushing, millwright. | Henry Hussey, plumber. |
| Samuel P. Putnam, bedding manufacturer. | George R. Emerson, stone-cutter. |
| Francis Raynes, carpenter. | Samuel C. Loud, pump manufacturer. |
| Isaac N. Tucker, plumber. | Albert J. Wright, printer. |
| William C. Cotton, manufacturer. | George M. Guild, piano-forte manufacturer. |
| Charles Williams, blacksmith. | J. Cushing Thomas, carriage-builder. |
| Amos H. Brainard, manufacturer. | W. E. Sheriff, plumber. |
| William E. Shay, painter. | James R. Wild, carriage-builder. |
| Leonard Wilson, carpenter. | Walter Bates, concrete-paver. |
| Sumner A. Burt, carpenter. | L. P. Soule, building contractor. |
| James G. Crawford, laundryman. | William S. Whiting, brush manufacturer. |
| William P. Tyler, iron manufacturer. | Nahum J. Busby, machinist. |
| Thomas W. Lane, machinist. | Avery L. Rand, printer. |

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1881.

(Copied from the Annual Address of President Slack.)

SAMUEL S. PETTINGILL,

seventy-two years of age, was admitted, as a ship-joiner, in 1838. He was born in Bath, Me., in 1808, coming to this State in 1833. For thirty years he was in business on Commercial street, in this city, in the firm of Pettingill & Donnell, and, by his energy and enterprise, caused the old-fashioned mechanics in his line to put forth their best efforts. He retired from business about ten years ago. He was a genial, warm-hearted, honest, and upright man, without an enemy in the world. He resided for some time in Chelsea, and subsequently in Revere, where he died, leaving a comfortable property and a widow and two daughters.

WILLIAM S. LUTTED, JR.,

as a steam and gas fitter, became a member in 1871. He was of Scotch origin, and, coming to this country at the age of six years, lived at South Weymouth and South Boston. He served an apprenticeship with his father and elder brother, and subsequently went into business with a brother, Thomas, at South Boston. He was in our Fifth Regiment in the late war, and contracted malarial fever, which subsequently ripened into consumption, from which he died. He was a single man, leaving an aged father and mother in comfortable circumstances.

JOHN N. DEVEREUX,

sail-maker, became a member in 1873. He was born in Marblehead in 1818, and consequently was in his sixty-third year. He passed a brief portion of his mature life in Gloucester, and then came to Boston, where, in the palmy days of our city's ship-ownership, he became a leading member of his craft. He was fond of public life, and took a warm interest in politics, having a ready and sometimes eloquent tongue, and naturally was a fireman, a member of the city councils of both Charlestown and Boston, of other charitable organizations besides this, winding up his public career in the office of sealer of weights and measures of this city. His energy, public spirit, and genial and hearty manners, made him many friends.

JAMES H. THAYER,

as painter, was admitted in 1873. He was a native of Cambridge, and, with a brother, succeeded his father, Richard Thayer, who established the business there in 1790. He was a man of thorough uprightness, fair dealing, and faithful work. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and a consistent and worthy professor of religion. He was in the Cambridge city government as aldermen in 1861 and 1863, and held other public

positions, in which he manifested his integrity and conscientiousness. At his funeral his own workmen bore his remains, contributing also a floral tribute of their deep regard.

ELBRIDGE BROWN

was admitted, as a hatter, in 1837. He was a well-known contemporary of Major Joseph Eaton and Robert Bacon, in the same vocation at the North End, having a shop in Ann street. He was a most worthy man; and having become interested in a hat-moulding machine, on which he accumulated some means, he removed to Norwalk, Conn. He died at Norwalk.

SAMUEL H. NEWMAN,

tailor, was admitted in 1834. He was a native of Boston, born at the North End in June, 1802, and at his death was seventy-eight years and ten months old. He was a son of the famous sexton of Christ Church — the "Old North" — who hung out the signals in the tower on the evening of April 18, 1775, to indicate to Paul Revere that the British would leave on their expedition to Lexington and Concord by water rather than by land. He bore well his patriotic renown, being a man of great dignity, courteous ways, simple tastes, and industrious habits. Until advancing years made it inconvenient for him to be out evenings, he was usually attendant on our meetings, though he followed his vocation to the last. He was a worthy Bostonian in all respects.

GEORGE F. GWINN

joined the association in 1834, as a hair-dresser. For over fifty years he had been in business on or near State street, a part of the time in the firm of Gwinn & Reeves. He passed his earlier years in Salem, and, coming to Boston, made friends, who induced him to join this body, as well as the Handel and Haydn Society, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and other organizations. He was eminently social, and placed great value on his connection with the various associations. He resided in Cambridge, and had reached his seventy-fourth year.

JOHN STEVENS

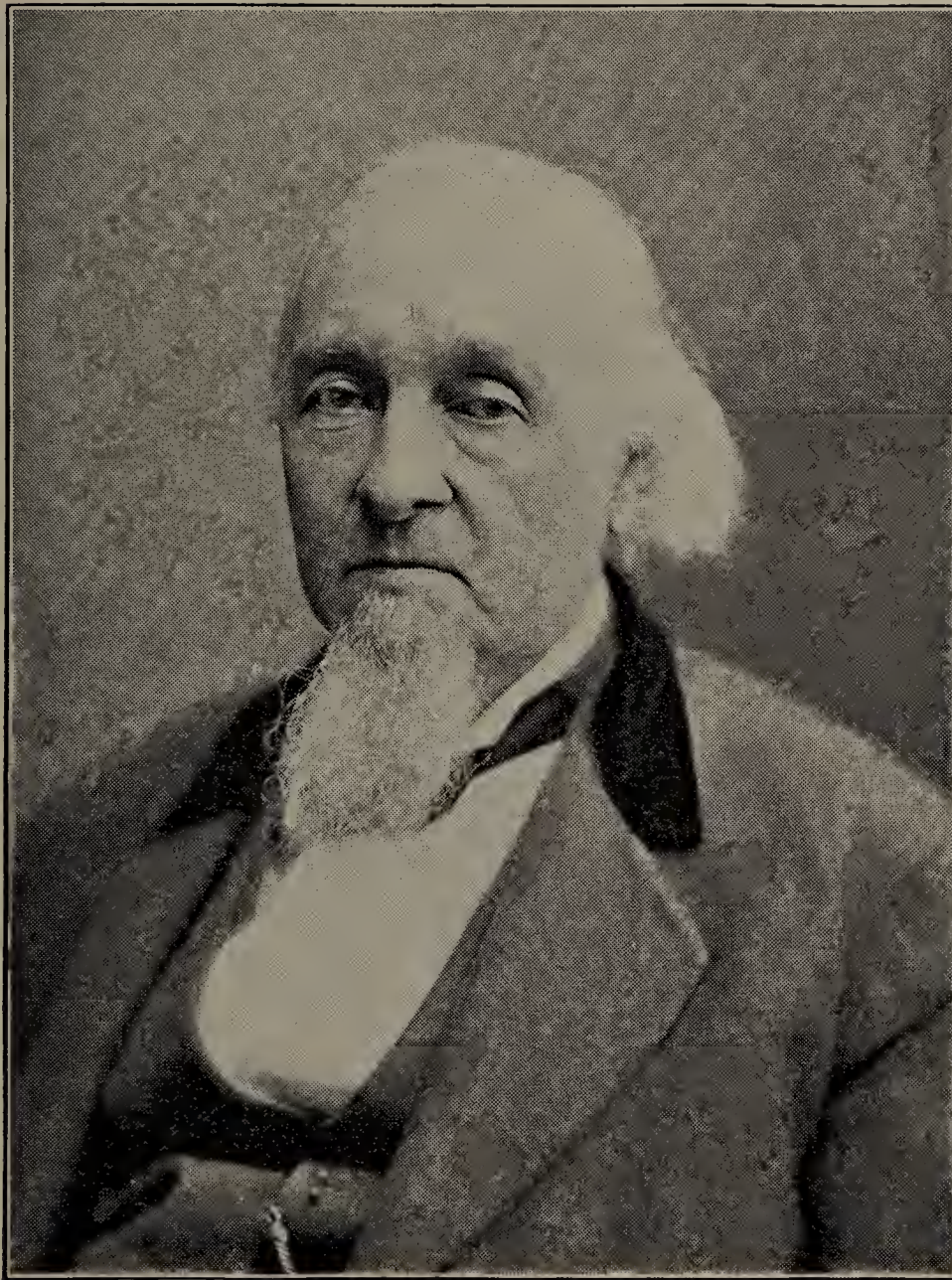
was an architect, joining the association in 1870. He was conspicuous for church-building, — erecting his one hundred and thirteenth at St. John, N.B., after the late great fire there, — and subsequently for working largely for the late Cyrus Wakefield, doing much of the labor at Wakefield, where he for a time resided. He was a man of considerable ability in his time, though he was not fortunate in the accumulation of property. His real estate shrunk in the late financial depression, and he was left almost penniless. He died at Worcester, at an advanced age.

AMOS C. SANBORN

was admitted, as a stone-cutter, in 1835, and was marked through a long business life by fidelity to his obligations. He was a most worthy man in all respects, — quiet, sympathetic, and courteous. He was an old citizen of Cambridge, having his extensive works on Bridge street, East Cambridge. He had served in both branches of the city government, and was universally respected. His age was seventy-five.

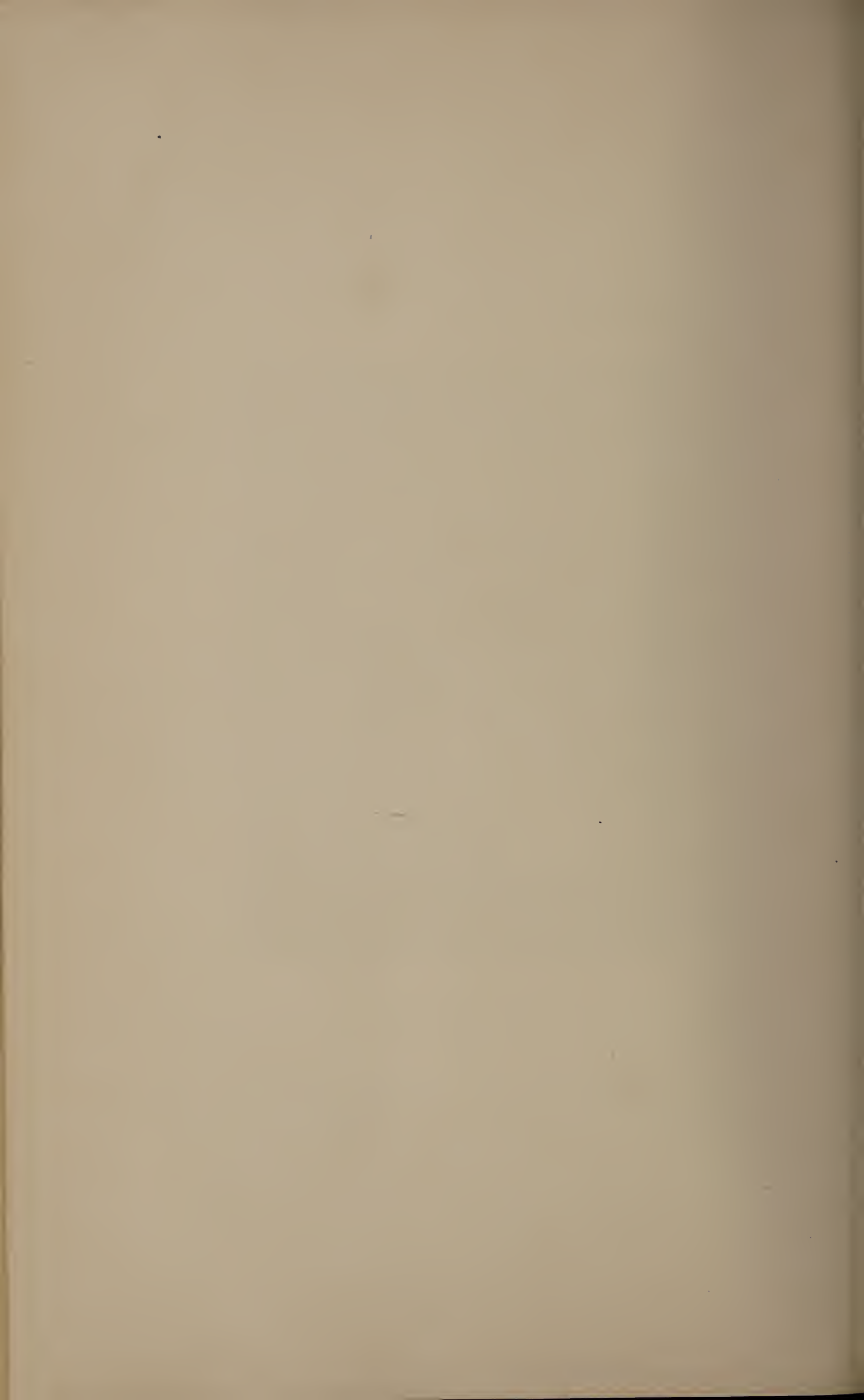
CHARLES DAVIS

was also admitted, as a stone-cutter, in 1859. He was likewise a quiet man, without final success in life. He was born in Pelham, N.H., in 1817, coming to Boston in



Twenty-third President, 1870—1872.

Albert J. Wright



1839. He furnished stone for the Bedford-street school-house, the Derne-street reservoir, the enlargement of the State House, the City Hospital, and other buildings, — doing business both in this city and Cambridgeport. He was the first superintendent of labor on our new building, and, despite his age, stood the blasts of winter very creditably in the discharge of his trust. He died the last of spring. His endeavor was to live a blameless life, and deal justly by all, notwithstanding his latter days were clouded by loss of property, want of profitable employment, and failing health.

WILLIAM P. BUTTERFIELD

was admitted, as a leather-dresser, in 1845. He subsequently worked into the manufacture and sale of leather for piano-forte purposes, and did quite a good business. He resided at Cambridge. He was seventy-one years of age.

THOMAS D. MORRIS

was admitted, as a painter, in 1854. He was an old and prominent citizen of the West End of Boston. He was a native of Sumterville, S.C., but early came to Boston, where he long had the favor of leading architects and mechanics. In later years he went into the manufacture of paints, and for a while did well, but failing to protect his specialty by a patent, larger manufacturers supplanted him, and seriously crippled his income. He was a quarter-century member of the Handel and Haydn Society and of the Church of the Advent, and had served two terms in the Legislature. He was a pronounced anti-slavery man, with strong convictions of right and duty, and of sterling integrity. He died at the age of sixty-nine.

GEORGE H. LEMAN,

a shipsmith, was admitted in 1836. He was one of two brothers who succeeded their father, John Lemman, in the same business, and who joined the association at the same time, from a favorable opinion formed of it by their father's connection. A worthy and industrious man, and a good successor of an excellent mechanic, though of somewhat brusque and independent ways. His age was fifty-three.

GEORGE B. FOSTER,

watch-maker, was of Salem origin, and quite active before he came to Boston. Here he was associated with leading jewelry houses, and was long on Tremont row. He was admitted to the association in 1849. He had military and antiquarian tastes, and was an occasional contributor to the Salem and other newspapers. He was a genial and companionable man, who made a reasonable competence, on which he subsisted in his old age. He died June 24. He retained a deep interest in the association, and all its operations, to the last. His age was over seventy.

GEORGE W. VINTON,

confectioner, was admitted in 1838. He was well known a generation ago as the leading dealer in his line on Washington street, and had a large and prosperous trade. For a considerable period during his active business life he was withdrawn from observation, being at the West. On his return he again commenced business on Washington street.

THOMAS CUNNINGHAM,

boiler-maker, was admitted in 1869. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland in 1826, and came to this country a poor boy, but by industry and enterprise built up a comfortable competence. He was a man of sterling integrity. He was a strong Democrat in politics, and served in the Legislature one year. He took a deep interest in public affairs, and had the respect of all his friends. He was also interested in the Masonic order. Besides his boiler-works at Charlestown, he had pipe-works at East Boston, and owned real estate in Chelsea. He died in his fifty-sixth year, leaving two sons associated with him in business, and one a physician at the City Hospital, and a widow.

ANDREW J. MORSE

was admitted a member in 1853. He was born in Canton, Mass., in 1815. He was a man of great ingenuity, a thorough mechanic, and largely successful. Of late years he manufactured soda-fountains and charging apparatus. He improved the air-pumps, helmets, and other appliances for divers. He was skilful also in fire apparatus, his chief invention in this line being the monitor nozzle, by which the power of three streams of water could be concentrated in one, easily controlled, and playing in any direction three hundred and fifty feet. He had a love for music also, and was associated with the late Edward Kendall, the famous bugle-player, in some enterprises, and was largely instrumental in organizing Chandler's Band, of Portland. He was once one of our trustees. He was a sympathetic and helpful man, and left a prosperous business. He leaves a widow, daughter, and son.

ISAAC B. WAITT

was admitted in 1836, as a shoemaker. He was long in business on School street, and was a noted workman, with a fine class of customers. His family was marked for its excellence, and all his surroundings pleasant and agreeable. He preferred a quiet life, and was widely respected. His age was seventy-six.

ALBERT BRIDGES

was admitted in 1847, as a car-builder, in which he achieved some distinction in the firm of Davenport & Bridges, Cambridgeport. He removed some years ago to Westport, N.J., where he died, keeping up his connection with the association, and having a fair competence.

WILLIAM R. HUSTON,

sixty-six years of age, was admitted in 1864, as a carpenter. He was a man of energy and cordial, easy intercourse, and prosperous in his business. He was formerly a resident both of Dedham and Roxbury. He went to Providence to execute a contract, and gradually fell into bridge and factory building, by which he accumulated considerable property both in shipping and mills. He was the builder of the Sagamore mill in Fall River. Several years since he received a physical injury, from the effects of which he never fully recovered, though he still kept up his activity in business. He was sympathetic in his friendship, and a pleasing, social companion.

BENJAMIN C. POOLE

was admitted, in 1834, as a mast-maker. For a long while he was conspicuous as a leading man in his business, being associated in trade with Henry Pigeon, with whom he

dissolved in 1850, and, proceeding to Gloucester, there established himself successfully. He returned a few years since to reside in East Boston. He closed his days at the age of seventy-one. He had many of the traits of the industrious workers of fifty years ago in our ship-building ranks,—a quiet mind, steady habits, and prudent gains,—a man of whom kindly words are spoken by his old partner and all who knew him.

HORATIO D. DONNELL

was a ship-joiner, who united with the association in 1864. He resided in Chelsea, and long had a shop on Broad street, in this city. He was a skilful workman, having among other responsibilities the care of the Bangor boats. Of late years misfortune overtook him in various forms.

SHERLOCK SPOONER

was, in early life, a cabinet-maker at the South End, and united with us in 1843. He was in his prime one of the old-fashioned mechanics, whose work, before the day of machinery, was done by hand, on orders given long before the furniture would be needed, and which always came out in good condition for use and wear. Subsequently, through vicissitude, he kept a small exchange office on Blackstone street, while leasing apartments on Kingston street, from which he derived a precarious living. His advanced age has of late kept him from public observation. He died at the age of eighty-four.

SMITH W. NICHOLS

was admitted as a bricklayer, in 1833. He was born in this city in 1809, but for the last twenty-five years has lived in Melrose. Always an active man, he did much building in and about Boston. He was interested in military and masonic matters, as well as mechanical, and added to his graces a deep regard for Congregational-Unitarianism, being one of the originators of the society in Melrose. He had a long illness, dying at the age of seventy-three, and leaving a family of a widow, four sons, and three daughters,—all of whom can glory in their connection with him.

HARRISON O. BRIGGS,

fifty-seven years of age, the well-known ship-builder, was admitted in 1860. Of the five deceased since our last quarterly meeting he was the only non-life member. He was born in Scituate in 1825, and learned his trade of his father in that town. He came to Boston when nineteen with the consent of his father, and with his brother soon after established the firm of E. & H. O. Briggs, which built some of the fastest clipper ships ever launched. He subsequently passed into steam-boating and then into banking, becoming the president of the Bank of the Republic. He was an alderman of Boston in 1860, and at different times was a member of the Phillips, Park street, and Old South churches. He was an upright and useful member of the community, and leaves a son and two married daughters, and the memory of a pleasant, genial gentleman.

HON. ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK.

Of our distinguished deceased honorary member it may truly be said that his death arrested the attention of the whole State, it occurring suddenly from apoplexy on the street at Worcester while out walking. He was born at Royalston, in Worcester County, in 1816, and consequently was sixty-six years old. He graduated at Amherst in 1836, and studied law with Emory Washburn (another honorary member), and at Har-

vard, going to the bar in 1841. He was a colonel on the staff of Governor John Davis, and served in both branches of the Legislature; was elected mayor of Worcester in 1854, and governor of our State in 1865, 1866, and 1867. He held many other honorable positions. He was in early life a brilliant young political orator, and his talent for public speech never deserted him. His literary accomplishments were also often put to the test, with favorable results. He was a most courteous, genial, and companionable man, of fine presence, and superior executive ability. He was admitted an honorary member in 1865.

1882.

January 18. Annual meeting. The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

Nathaniel J. Bradley, *President*. Charles R. McLean, *Vice-President*.
Frederic W. Lincoln, *Treasurer*. Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Ezekiel B. Studley,	Alonzo W. Folsom,
Joseph W. Hill,	William Carpenter,
John F. Bacon,	George F. Shepard,
Leonard F. Creesy,	Lemuel M. Ham,
James G. Haynes,	Charles W. Parker,
Henry A. Turner,	Enos Ricker.

Committee of Relief.

George Nowell,	Samuel F. Summers,
John Mack,	Alfred A. Childs,
Paul D. Wallis,	Nathaniel M. Lowe,
Benjamin F. Dewing,	Erastus B. Badger,
Andrew M. McPhail.	

The treasurer's annual report was read, accepted, and placed on file.
Among the items were,—

Income from investments and interest	\$7,219 21
Admissions, assessments, etc.	4,711 00
Receipts from fourteenth exhibition	112,946 20
Rentals	844 27

EXPENDITURES.

Committee of Relief	\$4,650 00
Families of deceased members	1,500 00
Insurance	1,052 00
Janitor, gas, water, and heating	3,580 41
Interest	2,261 82
Triennial festival (balance)	3,306 33
Account of fourteenth exhibition	80,382 41

The estimated value of the property of the association was given as follows :

Land on Huntington avenue, building and contents	\$500,000 00
Revere House stock, at par	65,000 00
Policy in Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company	9,166 89
Net cash	36,644 86
	\$610,811 75
Mortgage on land and building	\$200,000 00
Temporary loans	70,000 00
	270,000 00
Net balance	\$340,811 75

The Committee of Relief submitted their annual report.

Total number of beneficiaries, 42

Total expenditure for the year, \$4,662.56.

The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated for the use of the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

PRESENTATION OF THE GRAND MEDAL OF HONOR.

The association, by its board of managers for the fourteenth exhibition, offered to present to the exhibitor of a new invention most conducive to the welfare of the human family, a grand medal of honor, and invited the American Academy of Arts and Sciences to investigate and recommend an exhibit and a person worthy of so distinguished an award. The academy, by a committee of seven of its members, selected Mr. Albert H. Emery, of New York, the inventor and builder of the strength-testing machine at the Government arsenal, at Watertown, Mass., as worthy of the honorary medal. Mr. Emery was present, by invitation, and, after having had the medal placed as a personal decoration upon the lappel of his coat by the president, was addressed by him. Mr. Emery, in response, acknowledged his gratitude for the honor, and the eminent distinction conferred.

In order that the reader may understand the precise manner in which this machine would be "most conducive to human welfare," in the opinion of the judges, the following extract from their report is given:

It lessens the risk of life and the cost of construction, by condemning every dangerous part and exposing each excess of material. Structures may have various faults: (1.) They may be too weak, and therefore liable to give way at all points. (2.) They may be strong enough in some parts but weak in others, where they are ready to break. (3.) They may be everywhere too strong, in which case the weight of useless material must be subtracted from the load they ought to bear. In the first instance, the structure is dangerous and too cheap; in the second, it is dangerous, and in certain places too cheap; in the third, it is dangerous (because overweighted) and too costly. Only by such an instrument as a testing-machine can these faults be avoided.

Our mode of life is highly artificial, and is daily growing more so. We are everywhere dependent on machinery and on complex structures, be they railroads, steam-boats, manufactories, or great public buildings. These things are absolutely necessary, and make the foundation of human happiness; but they bring correspond-

ing perils, so that a community which has had public works lives in constant danger. Such danger has hitherto been considerable, even in presence of the best precautions, because there were no means for accurately determining the strength of the materials employed. But with this testing-machine, there can no longer be an excuse for materials weak in themselves, or improperly proportioned. By its use, every part may be made safe, from the simple rail to the most complex bridge, from the humble hand-car to the largest locomotive, and from the plain column to the most elaborate trussed roof.

A machine which can guarantee the safety of most of our artificial surroundings may properly be called conducive to human welfare.

The address of the retiring president was read, and may be found at length in the printed copy of the proceedings of the annual meeting. It was an exhaustive document, dealing with the many questions which had been prominently before the association in the immediate past, grouped under their proper headings. It is a document which is worthy of an extended reading. Some of its suggestions are so applicable to all of our exhibitions that two of them are given.

METHOD OF BESTOWING MEDALS.

If any radical change is needed in connection with our exhibitions, I think it should be in the method of bestowing the medals. Each committee is now almost the sole judges of awards. They establish their own standard of excellence for goods, and bestow medals accordingly. Some are conservative in their estimates of merit, while others are found to be generous. The result is a great disparity in the significance of the award. What should obtain is that the judges should pass upon the articles in written reports, more or less elaborate, as to their merits, which should be a guide for the bestowal of the awards, which should then follow from the Executive Committee, or some other authorized body, who, having all the reports of the entire exhibition before them, would have a methodical, systematic, and intelligent basis on which to predicate their favors, doubtless to the greater general satisfaction.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS.

This suggestion leads me to say that exhibitions of the kind which we must hereafter give, to keep pace with the growing development in skill and art, are becoming as much matters of study and system as even technical education itself. Every leading nation, and, not infrequently, subordinate States, now give these exhibitions. A comparison of them — in the matter of arrangement of goods, classification of qualities, bestowal of awards, devices of public interest coincident with the inspection of the goods, with all the subsidiary conditions of excursions, conveniences, police force, sanitary arrangements, etc., — by a standing committee of the association, who should make a business of gathering and epitomizing the respective reports, if they do not themselves personally attend the displays, inquiring into the features of greatest success, etc., with the view of bringing this experience to our aid in each recurring exhibition, I cannot but feel would be of the utmost value to our interests. We have already shown, in three exhibitions, that in the introduction of acceptable novelties of display we have only anticipated the public desire. So long as we lead the public taste in this regard no competition can injure us; and I would take ample care that we know fully about all other exhibitions that may be given.

A vote was passed confirming the action of the association at a meeting held Dec. 21, 1881, in relation to the mortgage on our property, which will be found in the account printed elsewhere of the erection of our building.

The amount of time and ability given by every president in the discharge of his duty had very properly been recognized by the association by a vote of thanks on his retirement, but the amount of effort given by Mr. Slack, during the three years now ending, was so marked that the vote as passed is here given :

Resolved, That the thanks of the association are due, and are hereby tendered, to the retiring president, Hon. Charles W. Slack, for the valuable services he has rendered as trustee, vice-president, and president. The period during which he has held these offices has been of vital importance to us in the maintenance of our position in the community, and the advancement of our interests; and, while at times the true policy of the association has been a matter of discussion and doubt, the confidence in the success of a determined policy, which has animated our president, has done much to solidify and harmonize the sentiments of the members; and we do but justice in recognizing the large share of honor which should be paid to him for the exercise of the tact and energy, and the bestowal of the constant thought and labor, which have conduced to place us in our present excellent position.

Resolved, That Mr. Slack be requested to sit for his portrait, to be painted and hung in the halls of the association.

January 23. Government meeting.

Messrs. E. B. Studley, Joseph W. Hill, and John F. Bacon were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. McLean, Hill, Turner, Haynes, and Ham were appointed the Committee on Library.

A proposition having been made by sundry parties to lease the entire building for a term, and the subject having been fully considered, it was

Voted, That in the opinion of this board, the leasing of the whole building for a long term is inexpedient.

Voted, That the new building of the association on Huntington avenue be placed in charge of a standing committee of the government, consisting of the president, vice-president, treasurer, and two other members of this board. They shall have power, in the absence of its use for exhibition purposes, to let or lease such portion of the building as they may deem expedient. The leases for any term over thirty days, excepting for storage purposes, to be submitted to the government for approval. The basement may be used for the storage of such merchandise as will not increase the insurance, risk, or rate. They shall nominate to the government a superintendent, and have power to appoint such assistants as may be necessary, their compensation to be fixed by the board. The committee may make repairs not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars at any one time, and report quarterly the amount expended. They shall have the general supervision and care of the property, and be subject in all matters to the orders and instructions of the board. Messrs. Creesy and Haynes were elected members of the committee.

Voted, That the Standing Committee on Building be authorized to proceed forthwith to the completion of the edifice with a view to its adaptation to the community, and to secure to the association a profitable income on the investment, the whole amount expended not to exceed the sum appropriated for the erection of the building.

Voted, That this committee have power to lease to the American Electric Light Company the steam-power and the room required by them in the building.

The committee on the selection of a candidate for the office of superintendent of the building reported that they had received applications from sixteen persons for the position; that they had agreed to report in favor of Mr. Charles S. McLellan, and that the salary be \$1,500.

The report was accepted, and the recommendations adopted. It was also voted to employ a janitor, engineer, fireman, and watchman, subject to the orders of the superintendent.

The compensation of these employees was fixed as follows:

Janitor	\$3 00 per day.
Engineer	3 50 “ “
Fireman	2 00 “ “
Watchman	2 00 “ “

At a government meeting, held February 13, the superintendent was authorized, in conjunction with the president and treasurer, to let any part of our building at a reduction from the fixed rates, should it seem expedient.

It was voted that the following correspondence be copied into the records.

BOSTON, Feb. 4, 1882.

JAMES L. LITTLE, Esq., *President New England Manufacturers and Mechanics Institute*:

DEAR SIR: Will you be kind enough to inform me if it is the intention of your institution to hold a fair this year? as our association at its annual meeting voted to hold one if you did, and made an appropriation therefor; and if you have decided to hold one, would like to know if some arrangements cannot be made in regard to advertising and railroad tickets by which a large expense can be saved for both of us?

Very truly yours,

(Signed) NATHANIEL J. BRADLEE,
President Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1882.

N. J. BRADLEE, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of yours of the 4th inst., and note the contents. I have no doubt an arrangement can be made with you that will be satisfactory to both parties. No decision has as yet been reached in regard to the next autumn exhibition. As soon as there is anything to be said on this subject, I will let you know, and probably call upon you.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) JAMES L. LITTLE,
President Manufacturers and Mechanics Institute.

February 21, 1882. Special government meeting.

The president stated the occasion of the present meeting to be to take appropriate action in reference to the death of ex-President Jonas Fitch, who died February 19.

The following preamble and resolutions, offered by ex-President Lincoln, were unanimously adopted by a rising vote :

The government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, having specially convened for the purpose of taking official action on the recent decease of the Hon. Jonas Fitch, the twenty-second president of the association, do, by the unanimous adoption of the following resolutions, place upon the records their testimony to his personal merits, and their sense of the loss which has been sustained by his removal from the scene of his former activities and usefulness.

Resolved, That in the career of our late ex-president were exemplified those traits of character which in full measure make up the good citizen and substantial man of affairs, — active, enterprising, and successful in his own department of business, public-spirited and efficient in the many official trusts committed to his hands, in the interest of the Commonwealth and this municipality, and alive to all projected improvements for their benefit; a member of this association for nearly forty years, serving the accustomed time in its various offices, but not slackening his concern or labor with the expiration of his official term; zealous with all the enthusiasm of youth in the new measures for its enlargement and progress; active on the building committee of our new edifice, giving his time and assuming pecuniary responsibilities in its construction, proud of the past history and renown of the association, loyal to its traditions and jealous of its good name; social in his manners and self-sacrificing in his friendships, he was one of our most worthy members, and his memory will ever be cherished as one of the most honored on its rolls.

Resolved, That this board, in behalf of the association, respectfully tender to his bereaved family our sincere sympathy and condolence in the loss which they are called upon to mourn by his death. While bowing with submission to the Divine Will, may the poignancy of the affliction be alleviated by the remembrance of his many virtues, and the knowledge that this community, in common with ourselves, share in the sorrow which this event has occasioned.

A copy of these resolutions was sent to his family, and the president, vice-president, and secretary were constituted a committee to arrange for the attendance of the government at his funeral.

March 18. Government meeting.

The committee, consisting of Messrs. Studley, Bacon, and Carpenter, to whom had been referred the subject of compensation for certain injuries alleged to have been received by W. A. Olsen in our building, reported in favor of paying the sum of \$546 in full settlement of his claim for injuries and expenses; and on motion, the report was accepted.

Applications were received from several young men asking for admission to the School of Mechanic Arts in the Institute of Technology; and it was voted to determine who may be admitted at the commencement of the

new term in September, by the 15th of July, and that the earliest applicants and the sons of members have the preference.

A letter was received from Mr. Roosevelt, of New York, offering the services of an organ performer for the opening concert with the new organ in Grand Hall, and the offer was accepted with thanks.

The thanks of the board were voted to the trustees of the estate of Ebenezer Francis for their courtesy in granting the use of a room in Mechanics Hall for the purpose of delivering the awards made at the fourteenth exhibition.

April 19. Quarterly meeting.

The Hon. John D. Long and the Hon. Frederick O. Prince were elected to honorary membership.

Sundry amendments to the constitution were adopted providing that "to become a member a person must be not less than twenty-one nor more than sixty-five years of age." Also changing the fees for admission to correspond. (See printed copies.)

The following letters were subsequently received and recorded :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE HOUSE,

BOSTON, April 21, 1882.

JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq., *Secretary Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association :*

MY DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your note of yesterday informing me of my election as an honorary member of the association.

Permit me through you to express my appreciation of so great a courtesy, and of the pleasure with which I recall the fact that it was my fortune to participate in my official capacity in the building and dedication of its new hall.

I am, with great respect for the association and yourself,

(Signed) Very truly,
JOHN D. LONG.

311 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, April 27, 1882.

JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq., *Secretary Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association :*

DEAR SIR: I have your favor of the 20th, informing me of my election as an honorary member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. I duly appreciate the great honor thus done me, and shall feel hereafter the peculiar interest in the welfare of this useful and ancient organization which membership naturally creates.

Please accept my thanks for the copy of the constitution, and believe me

(Signed) Very truly your obedient servant,
FREDERICK O. PRINCE.

At a meeting of the government, held May 8, a letter was read from Mr. E. R. Stimpson in reference to an arrangement for an exhibition of foreign merchandise in our building in the year 1883.

The outline of an agreement for holding such an exhibition was read, and it was voted that this board approve the terms and conditions named in the paper read.

At a government meeting, held July 11, the president stated that the seats formerly in use in Mechanics Hall had been purchased for \$350 to be placed in the new hall.

An application for the use of Exhibition Hall for a skating-rink having been received, it was

Voted, That the same be let for a sum not less than two hundred dollars per week, the lessee to lay a new hard-wood floor as part compensation, and pay all the expense of lighting and heating.

PRESENTATION OF AN ORGAN TO THE ASSOCIATION.

At the stated quarterly meeting of the association, held July 19, President Nathaniel J. Bradlee, for himself and associates who had contributed their means for the purpose, presented to the association the great organ, which, then just completed, had been placed in the principal audience room in the building — Grand Hall.

Its origin, its cost, and its value, in making the hall complete for musical occasions, are fully made known in the address which follows :

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association : It becomes my pleasant duty, in behalf of some of our members and friends, to present to this association the great organ, now standing complete, in all its grandeur, on the platform of our Grand Hall. This organ was built, without regard to cost, by Mr. Hilborne L. Roosevelt, of New York, for the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, in 1876, as Mr. Roosevelt desired to obtain a national reputation as an organ-builder; in this he has been successful, having received the highest award and a special notice from the board of judges.

This instrument has the reputation of being the best concert organ in this country, and was considered of such value that the trustees for the permanent exhibition in Philadelphia purchased it as an additional attraction to their building, and to enable them to have large musical festivals. But the enterprise of a permanent exhibition was a total failure, and, after struggling along for three years, they were obliged to abandon the enterprise and sell the building and its contents; it was at this sale, in the Centennial Building, in October last, that this organ was purchased in behalf of the subscribers at a very low figure, as there were but few to compete for it on account of its size, being too large for any ordinary building, but is just what was required for our hall, and what was necessary to complete it, so that it could be used for musical entertainments.

After its purchase it was put into the hands of Mr. Roosevelt, its builder, to take down, remove, and put up in our hall, and it has been rebuilt and many improvements

made upon it, and those who have heard its melodious sounds pronounce it a complete success.

The total cost of the organ has been a little over \$10,000 all of which has been subscribed and paid by the members of this association and their friends. Eight thousand of this amount was subscribed by our members, in sums of one dollar to two hundred and fifty, and the balance by our friends outside, who have taken an interest in the success of the association and in the erection of this building, — and I now, in behalf of these subscribers, commit it to your care, knowing that it will be well preserved, and believing in the future it will be the means of increasing your income for charitable purposes.

The treasurer, Mr. Frederic W. Lincoln, offered the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously accepted :

The president of the association having officially announced that the subscription for the purchase of Roosevelt's Centennial Organ has been completed, and that the instrument has been placed in an appropriate position in the Grand Hall, and that it is now presented, in behalf of the subscribers, as a free gift to the association, to be its property and to serve its interests ; therefore,

Resolved, That the association gratefully accept the same, with a unanimous expression of thanks for the generosity of the donors.

Resolved, That the liberal response which has been made to the appeal in aid of this object, is an evidence of the warm interest of the members of the association in its present welfare and future prosperity ; this appropriate gift is a graceful addition to the appointments of the magnificent building which it has recently erected, and is suggestive not only of the public spirit of the men who are enrolled in its ranks, but is an encouraging omen of the continued success and usefulness of the institution which has secured their affections.

Resolved, That while it is a matter of congratulation that so many of our number have had the means and the disposition to unite in this gift, yet our special obligations are due to our President, Nathaniel J. Bradlee, with whom the idea originated, and whose personal service and indefatigable industry have had so important an influence in crowning the enterprise with success.

Ex-President Charles W. Slack proposed the votes which follow :

Voted, That the cordial thanks of this association be presented to those public-spirited citizens, not members of this body, who have so generously contributed towards the expense of the elegant organ that now graces our Grand Hall ; that in their benefactions we recognize a continuance of that individual regard for this association which has marked its career from the outset, and which betokens the good-will by which it has ever been sustained and encouraged ; that the gifts are fresh incentives to us to so minister our affairs that we shall be of the highest service to the arts and industries we are called upon to represent and conserve.

Voted, That the secretary be directed to convey this acknowledgment formally to all contributors of the organ fund not connected with the association.

These votes were unanimously adopted.

From data in the office of the association, it appears that the funds

were contributed by two hundred and eighty-five members of the association, and by forty-three others not members. The organ was first heard by the public at an organ recital in Grand Hall, on the evening of Tuesday, June 27, 1882. From the account given in the programme for that occasion we give the following extracts, that our members may understand to some extent the character, value, and capacity of this great instrument :

This instrument was built by Mr. Hilborne L. Roosevelt, of New York, in 1876 as a specimen of the perfection he had reached in his art, and to illustrate the general advance of organ-building in this country, and was exhibited during our centennial exhibition of that year. It was erected in the north gallery of the main building, where it was listened to by many thousands of people from all parts of the world, and became known as the "Roosevelt Organ." At the close of those festivities it was purchased by the Permanent Exhibition Company and retained in its position until the building was sold, at which time it was bought by this association and removed to its present position by Mr. Roosevelt, who at the same time thoroughly rebuilt it. Its dimensions are : width forty-two feet, depth twenty feet, and height forty-one feet. An increased weight of wind is applied to the solo organ in order to obtain orchestral effects.

The "Roosevelt" wind-chest, which has a pallet for every pipe and is tubular-pneumatic in principle, is used in every department of the instrument, rendering it proof against derangement from thermometric variations and ensuring a light and agreeable "touch" even when playing full organ with all the couplers drawn.

Ample passageways are provided throughout the organ, making all parts easy of access for inspection and tuning.

The reeds and mixtures of the great organ are placed in the swell-box, thereby affording an unusually grand crescendo effect by means of the swell pedal.

The drawstop action is tubular throughout and is exceedingly simple in form, sure and prompt in action, and unlikely to get out of order.

The combination pedals are peculiarly novel in operation, being so arranged that the organist can, from the keys, readily change or set a combination on any pedal, of from one stop to the full organ. The mechanism for this is by no means complicated, and may be briefly described as follows: Directly over the drawstops at each side of the key-box are six rows or sets of small knobs (aggregating two hundred and twenty-two in number) one row above another. Each row or set represents all the stops in the organ. The lowest row belongs to pedal No. 1, the next above to pedal No. 2, and so on. To set a combination on, say pedal No. 1, it is only necessary to push in the knobs on that row representing such stops as you wish drawn; then when No. 1 pedal is pressed down it will bring on those stops. The pedals do not throw out the registers, but are hooked down when on and released when off. Hence such registers as may be drawn are not interfered with by the combination pedals when released. Each pedal has an indicator placed directly above the swell keys, showing whether it is on or off.

The free use of regulators and lungs throughout has ensured a perfectly steady and equal supply of compressed air which is derived from two main bellows of ample dimensions having inverted ribs.

These bellows, besides being arranged to blow by hand, are supplied with wind by two Jacques hydraulic engines, through the medium of capacious independent feeders.

The voicing, on which mainly depends the success of the instrument, is deserv-

ing of the close study and examination of those interested in the subject, having already earned the unqualified approval of competent judges. It combines all the best points of European voicing with some effects seldom, if ever, before produced.

Though a concert instrument, with many reed and other solo effects, the great delicacy, characteristic quality of tone of the different stops, the immense power of full organ without harshness, and the blending of the whole into an agreeable and massive tone yet not lacking in brilliancy, are all noteworthy features and the result of a most careful school of voicing.

(The magnitude of the gift, and the importance of the instrument in our building for use in the future, seems to justify the insertion at this time of the details given above.)

August 14. Government meeting. Mr. E. R. Stimpson, one of the lessees of the building for an exhibition and sale of foreign merchandise in 1883, was present to explain the purport of a letter which he had addressed to the government, in which he had proposed a postponement of the enterprise, and had solicited the interest and financial aid of the association. His proposition was understood to be in substance that the association should make a deposit of about \$2,000 to be drawn on when required; that of the income derived from admissions, sixty per cent. should be for the association, and forty per cent for the projectors. Out of the amount drawn by the association, all the current expenses were to be paid, and no charge made for rent. On motion the proposition was by vote declined. Mr. Stimpson having abandoned his original agreement, the president was ordered to cancel the same.

September 11. Government meeting. The president of the Institute of Technology applied for the use of a room in our building to accommodate a class of students temporarily, and the committee on the building was empowered to furnish the rooms required.

The proprietors of the Chauncy Hall School, also asked for the use of rooms in our building, and the same committee was instructed to supply them.

It was

Voted, That the treasurer be authorized to sell from time to time as he may have opportunity, one hundred and fifty shares of the stock of the proprietors of the Revere House, such sales to be subject to the approval of Finance Committee.

October 18. Quarterly meeting. Article 8, Section 4, was amended to read:

A committee on nominations, consisting of fifteen members, shall be chosen at the quarterly meeting in October, from the association, who are not members of the government, whose duty it shall be to select one or more candidates for each elective office; and the secretary shall forward a list of such candidates selected to each member of the association at least one week anterior to the annual meeting. Said committee shall organize by the election of a chairman and secretary, and each

candidate shall be notified of his nomination and his acceptance be received before presenting his name to the association.

The following members were elected as the nominating committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year :

Sidney A. Stetson,	Edwin Adams,	Nathaniel M. Lowe,
Nathaniel Cummings,	William Leavitt,	Henry W. Wilson,
William Marble,	Charles Whittier,	Charles S. Parker,
Charles E. Jenkins,	Francis H. Webb,	Thomas Gogin,
E. B. Vannevar,	Wm. Dutemple,	Benj. F. Dewing.

November 13. Government meeting. It being suggested that a movement was projected by sundry parties to engage our building for the purpose of holding a fair, it was

Voted, That the committee on the building be authorized to make such arrangements as they may deem wise for the association, with such an organization as may be formed for the purpose of holding an American exhibition of foreign industry, art, and manufactures in Boston in 1883.

It was

Voted, To provide matting for the floors and stairways of Grand Hall, and to erect corridors as early as is consistent with the state of the finances.

The building committee were empowered to proceed with the work.

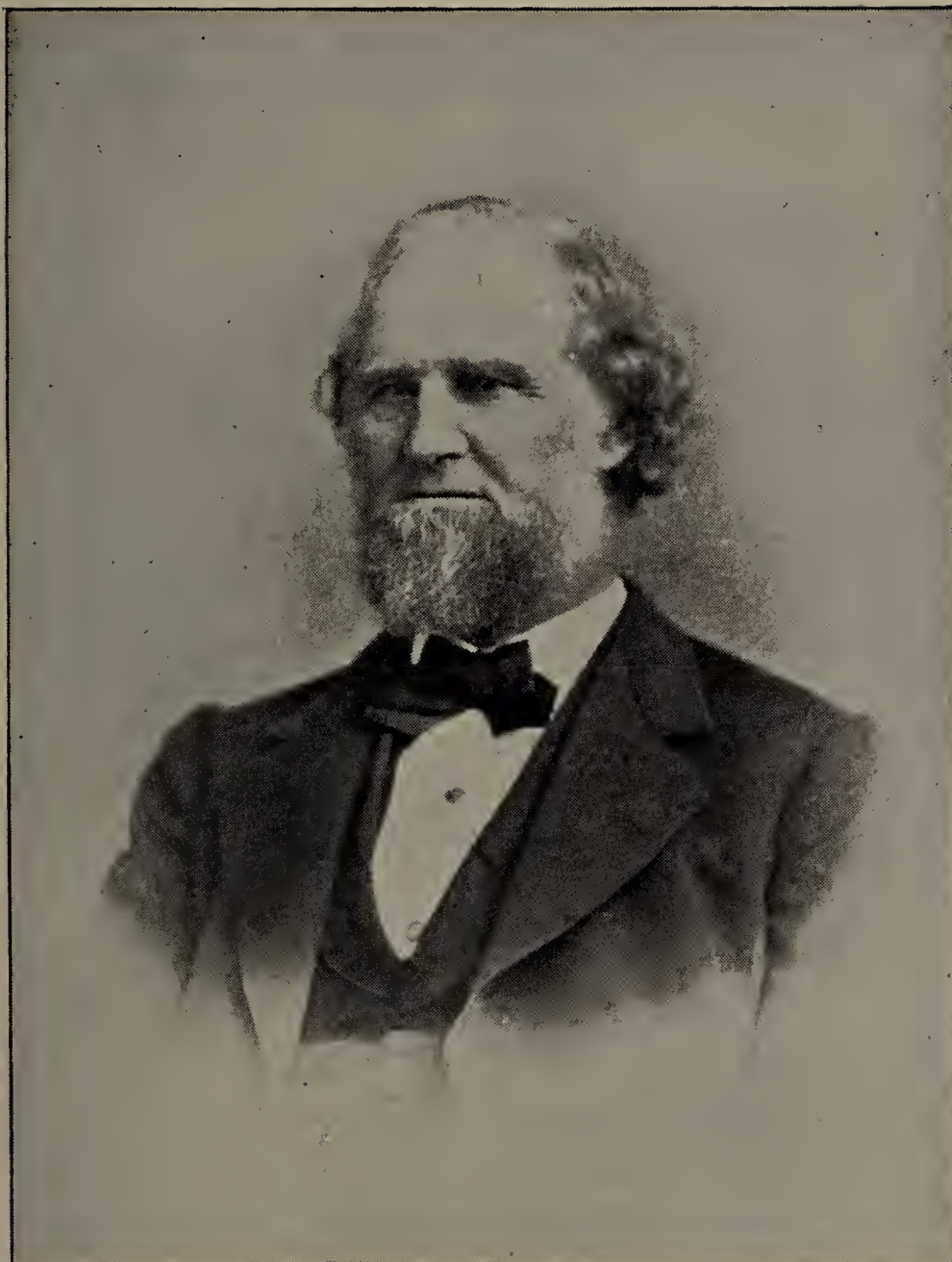
At a meeting of the government, held December 11, it was

Voted, That the committee on building be authorized to lease the building of the association for the term of six months, from July 1, 1883, to Jan. 1, 1884, for the sum of \$20,000, to the corporation styled the "Foreign Exhibition Association," the said corporation to assume all the expenses of lighting and heating of the building, with the right to extend the use and occupancy of the premises beyond the term and time named, at the same rate.

It was also voted to add three members of the government to the committee to act in all matters relative to the foreign exhibition.

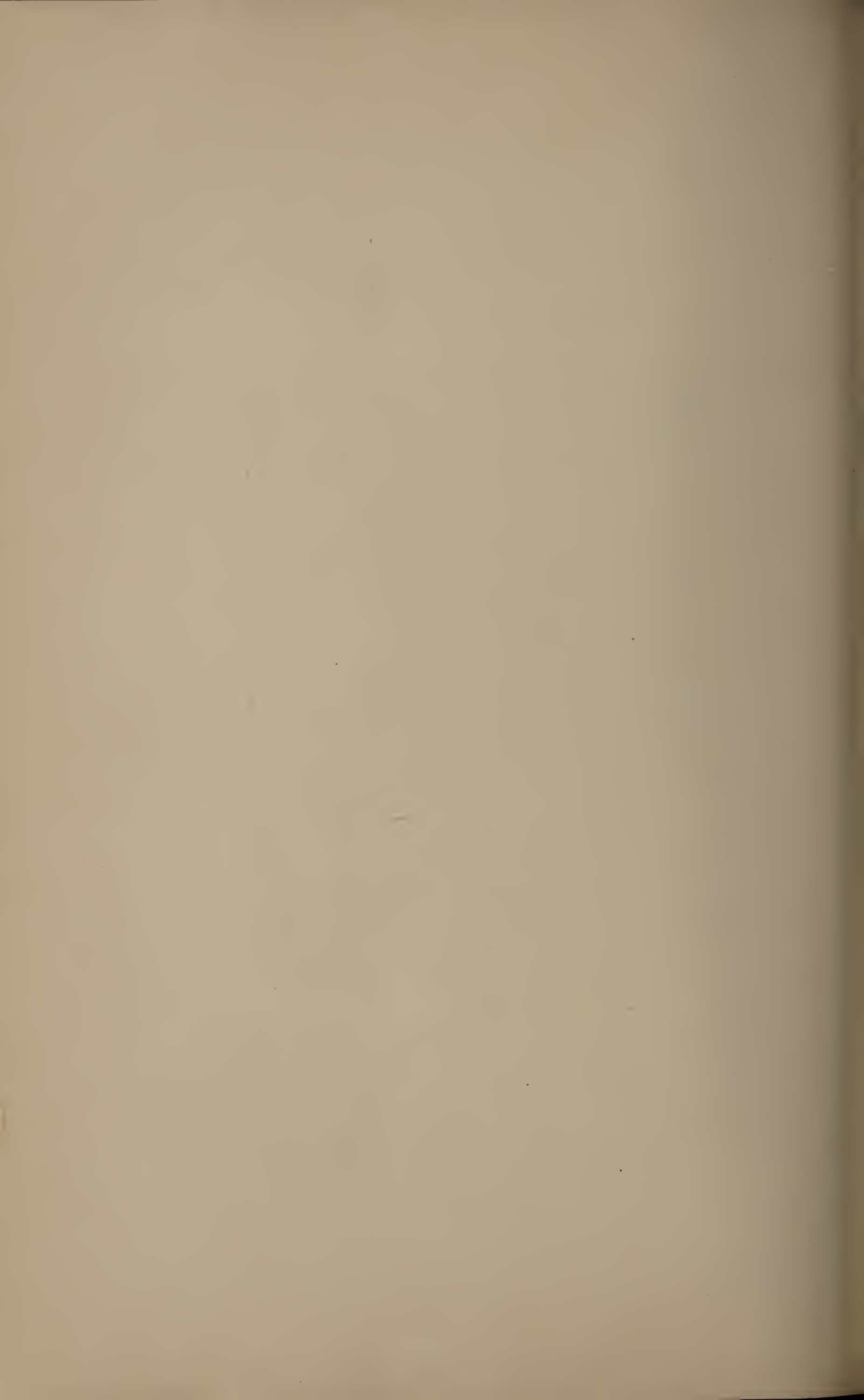
The following members died during the past year :

Samuel T. Cushing,	John S. Lyons,	Arthur K. Roberts,
Charles F. Austin,	William Blakemore,	Charles K. Darling,
Jonas Fitch,	William B. Rogers,	Datus E. Poland,
Charles Hale,	(Honorary),	Seth W. Fuller,
Calvin W. Haven,	Job Lockwood,	Samuel C. Loud,
Thomas R. Peck,	Robert Briggs,	Hiram Tucker,
George Yendell,	Charles E. Jenkins,	George W. Sprague,
John Shelton,	Alfred Mudge,	Thomas Mair,
William Sutton,	James Slade,	Isaac R. Butts,
Joseph L. Drew,	Jeremiah R. Callahan,	George G. Cove.
Theophilus R. Marvin,	Henry Pettes,	



Twenty-fourth President, 1873—1875.

Nathaniel Adams.



The following joined the association during the year 1882 :

John Mack, Jr., plasterer.	Albert Metcalf, tag manufacturer.
James F. Bliss, granite manufacturer.	John H. Webster, sugar refiner.
Elwell Parks, carpenter.	George E. Bartlett, civil engineer.
W. W. Fisher, jewelry manufacturer.	William H. Lothrop, ferule manufacturer.
A. M. Morton, steam and gas pipe manu- facturer.	Charles H. Waters, manufacturer.
Henry Paddock, painter.	Emery D. Leighton, shipwright.
Randall G. Burrell, piano-maker.	John D. Campbell, painter,
Paul Bailey, builder.	Joseph Measures, brass founder.
Wm. F. Badger, moulding manufacturer.	Benj. F. Parker, sash and door manufacturer.
Thomas Kellough, shipwright.	E. Van Noordan, sheet-metal worker.
James L. Blackmer, sign painter.	Samuel F. Hicks, coppersmith.
M. T. Sprague, carpenter.	Thomas Copeland, blacksmith.
William Waters, Jr., coppersmith.	Thomas W. Carter, drain-pipe manufacturer.
N. W. T. Knott, gasfitter.	H. M. Litchfield piano-forte manufacturer.
Francis H. Webb, machinist.	Henry Mitchell, gem engraver.
William B. Smith, manufacturer steam- fitters' supplies.	Michael F. Dwyer, plumber and tinsmith.
William H. Morrison, plasterer.	Alfred E. Kenrick, plumber.
Nathl. H. Stevenson, curtain-fixtue manu- facturer.	J. B. Hand, painter.
	Geo. S. Follansbee, machinist.
	Sherman W. Ladd, machinist.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1882.

(Copied from the Annual Address of President Bradlee.)

SAMUEL THAXTER CUSHING

was born in Boston, on the 24th day of August, 1821, and died of pneumonia at his residence in this city, on January 26, 1882, aged sixty years, five months, and two days. He was a son of the late William L. and Sally H. Cushing, who had five children; two brothers and one sister survive him. Mr. Cushing was a member of this association for thirty-eight years, having been admitted, as an instrument-maker, in the year 1844. He was a member of the old established firm of Samuel Thaxter & Son, on State street, where their business has been carried on for over one hundred years, under the sign of "Admiral Vernon," a well-known landmark in that locality. Mr. Cushing was beloved by all who knew him; he had a quiet, retiring disposition, never seeking or desiring public office, but took a deep interest in his church and in the Sunday-school; was very fond of children, and nothing gave him greater pleasure than to be surrounded by them. His funeral took place on Monday, January 30, from the Shawmut-avenue Baptist Church, and was attended by a large number of friends who desired to pay this last tribute of respect to his memory. His remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery for interment. Mr. Cushing leaves a widow and one daughter.

CHARLES F. AUSTIN

was born in Boston on the 6th day of August, 1832, and died at his residence on Columbus avenue in this city on Jan. 30, 1882, aged forty-nine years, five months, twenty-four days. He was a son of the late Thomas and Ann Parker Austin, who had six children, only two of whom survive him. Mr. Austin was elected a member of this association, as a baker, in the year 1857, and for nearly a quarter of a century has taken a deep interest in its affairs. He was elected a trustee in 1867, 1868, and 1869; one of his last acts, showing his interest in this building, was to more than double his subscription for our new organ. He carried on an extensive business, and was highly esteemed in his vocation for his integrity and honorable dealing. In private life he was very much beloved for his genial disposition and social qualities, and will be greatly missed by his many friends. In 1878, at the earnest solicitation of his friends in Ward 11, he allowed them to use his name as a candidate for the Common Council, and he was elected a member of that body for the years 1879 and 1880. His father, the late Thomas Austin, was also a member of this association, having joined us fifty-three years ago, in 1829.

JONAS FITCH

was born in Pepperell, Mass., on March 23, 1811, and died very suddenly of heart disease, at his residence on Commonwealth avenue, on Sunday noon, Feb. 19, 1882, aged seventy years, ten months, twenty-six days.

He was a son of Jonas and Thirsa Jewett Fitch, of Pepperell. Mr. Fitch was a member of this association for thirty-eight years, having been admitted, as a carpenter, in the year 1844, and during nearly all of this time he has taken a deep interest in its affairs. You elected him as one of your trustees for the years 1859, 1860 and 1861, and as I had the pleasure of serving with him during those years, can testify to the earnest and faithful manner in which he performed its duties. During the years 1864, 1865, and 1866, he served as vice-president, and was elected as your twenty-second president for the years 1867, 1868, and 1869. At our last fair he was one of the board of managers, and when it was decided to erect this building he was chosen a member of the building committee, and was one of its most active members. No one has given more time, or shown more interest in the affairs of this association than he has. When the question of purchasing an organ for our Grand Hall was brought up he subscribed at once, and when called upon for his subscription, sent his check for double the amount subscribed, and sent word: "If more is required, I want you to call on me again."

Mr. Fitch was a man of great energy and business capacity. Coming to this city from Pepperell in 1831, at the age of twenty, where he had been working on his father's farm, with small means and little education, but with uncommon self-reliance, he entered the employ of Oliver Downing, with whom he remained two years. He then entered the employ of Messrs. Eben and Willard Sears, carpenters and builders. He continued with them, and Mr. Willard Sears, for nearly eight years. At the end of this term Mr. Sears gave him an interest in the business; this partnership continued for eight years, until 1849, when he commenced business in his own name, and soon became a large contractor. Many of our public and private buildings testify to the faithfulness of his work. By his industry, economy, and close application to business, he accumulated a large property, and, as his pastor said at his funeral, "Poverty did not discourage him, nor wealth spoil him."

He was an ambitious man, but it was a laudable ambition, — to do and achieve something worthy of himself. He believed it to be the duty of every citizen to do his part of the public work, and that no man had a right to shirk this duty for his own convenience. The first public office held by him was in 1855 and 1857, when he served as a member of the Legislature. In 1859, 1860, 1864, and 1865, he was a member of the Common Council. In 1866 and 1867 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen. While connected with the city government he served on the Water Board for three years, and was also one of the Directors of Public Institutions. In 1871 and 1872 he was a member of the Governor's Council; the first year with Governor Claffin, and the second with Governor Washburn. In all of these various offices he faithfully performed the duties devolving upon him.

His funeral took place from his late residence, on Friday, February 24, at noon, the services being conducted by Rev. Dr. Babbage, of Pepperell, and the Rev. Dr. Withrow, of this city, and was attended by a large number of his friends and business associates. His remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery for interment.

Mr. Fitch leaves a widow, a son, and two daughters.

We shall miss his cheerful face,
As we gather in this place.
We shall miss his words of cheer,
Which he so often gave us here.

We shall miss his willing hand,
Ever ready at our command.
We shall miss his noble form,
Forever firm, 'mid calm or storm.

CHARLES HALE

was born in Boston, on June 7, 1831, and died in this city, of paralysis, on March 1, 1882, aged fifty years, eight months, twenty-four days.

Mr. Hale was a member of this association for twenty-two years, having been admitted, as a printer, in 1860.

He was a son of the Hon. Nathan Hale, the founder of the "Daily Advertiser," and his mother was a sister of the Hon. Edward Everett. He was educated at the Boston Latin School, and afterwards entered Harvard College, where he graduated with high rank in 1850. On leaving college, he entered the office of the "Advertiser," and in 1853 he became a part proprietor; he continued his connection with this paper until 1864. He was a member of the Legislature in 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, and 1860; was Speaker of the House in 1859. In 1858 he was appointed one of the Commissioners of the Back Bay, on the part of the State, and served for several years, during its most important period. In 1864 he was appointed Consul-General in Egypt, and remained there for nearly seven years; it was during his residence in Egypt that he personally arrested Surratt, one of the conspirators against President Lincoln's life, at the quarantine grounds at Alexandria, and sent him home for trial. He returned home in 1871, and was elected a member of the Senate, but soon after resigned to accept the post of Assistant Secretary of State, at Washington. He returned again to Boston in 1875, and was once more elected a member of the Legislature. In July, 1876, he had a shock of paralysis, and ever since his strength steadily failed, and his memory became clouded. In his bright days he was a man of great intellectual ability, and was beloved for his sociable and companionable qualities. His funeral took place on Saturday, March 4, at the South Congregational Church, the services being conducted by the Rev. S. K. Lothrop, and his brother, Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale. His remains were interred at Mt. Auburn.

CALVIN W. HAVEN

was born in Charlemont, Franklin County, Massachusetts, on November 4, 1803, and died at his residence in West Newton street, after a lingering illness, on Wednesday, March 8, 1882, aged seventy eight years, four months, four days.

Mr. Haven was a son of John Aldis and Julitta R. Haven, of Charlemont. He was one of a family of six, three of whom survive him. He came to Boston at the age of thirteen, and soon after entered the employ of Mr. Asa Bugbee, with whom he remained until he commenced business for himself in 1825. He was a member of this association for thirty-nine years, having been admitted, as a painter, in 1843, and has taken an active part in the management of its affairs. In 1844, 1845, and 1846, he was a member of the Relief Committee; in 1853, 1854, and 1855, he was one of our trustees. For over half a century he was in active business, as a dealer in paints, in the vicinity of the Boylston Market. He has also taken large contracts for painting public and private buildings. He was a man of great social qualities, and made many friends. For several years he was a director in the Eliot Insurance Company. In 1845 he represented Ward 11 in the Common Council. Mr. Haven was twice married; his first wife was Adaline Sawyer, daughter of Aaron Sawyer, of Roxbury, by whom he had four children, two of whom are now living; his second wife, who survives him, was Mary Louise Dexter, daughter of Joseph P. Dexter, of Boston, by whom he had three children, only one of whom survives him. His funeral took place from his late residence, on Sunday, March 12, and was attended by a large number of his friends. The services were conducted by the Rev. Caleb D. Bradlee. His remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery for interment.

THOMAS R. PECK

was born in Danbury, Connecticut, on April 3, 1792, and died of pneumonia, at his residence in Medford, Mass., on March 8, 1882, aged eighty-nine years, eleven months, and five days.

Mr. Peck was a son of John Peck, of Danbury, Conn. He received his education at the schools in his native town, and on leaving school he was apprenticed to Mr. Benjamin Tweedy, hat manufacturer, at Danbury, where he remained until 1820, when, at the age of twenty-eight, he came to Boston and obtained employment in a similar establishment, in which he continued for five years, and in 1825 he commenced business for himself, as a hatter, in which vocation he continued for thirty years, until 1855, when he retired from active business. Mr. Peck was twice married; his first marriage took place on June 10, 1821, to Miss Sarah Silsbee, daughter of Samuel Silsbee, of Salem, Mass. His second marriage was on September 29th, 1842, to Elizabeth, daughter of William Bradbury, of Medford, who survived him only a few months. Mr. Peck was a member of this association for forty-three years, having been admitted, as a hatter, in 1839. He was a man highly esteemed in all the relations of life; a kind husband and father, and an excellent citizen. He took an active part in public affairs; was at one time a member of the Legislature from the town of Medford, where he had resided for a number of years. He also served the town as an assessor, and as one of the selectmen.

His funeral took place from his late residence, in Medford, on Monday, March 13, 1882, the services being conducted by the Rev. H. C. DeLong. His remains were taken to Oak Grove Cemetery for interment. Mr. Peck's five daughters survive him.

JOHN SHELTON

was born on Fort Hill, in this city, on March 16, 1805, and died in the town of Melrose on Sunday morning, April 9, 1882, aged seventy-seven years and twenty-three days. He was a son of Stephen and Fanny Shelton. Mr. Shelton was a member of this association for nearly fifty years, having been admitted, as a saddler, in the year 1833. He was one of our oldest members; there are to-day but twenty-seven who were admitted previous to him. He received his education in our public schools, and served a regular apprenticeship at the saddlery and harness business with Messrs. Foster & Barton, and soon after commenced business for himself in Water street, which he continued until March, 9, 1837, when he took into partnership with him Mr. Simon G. Cheever, who had been one of his apprentices. This continued for many years, under the well-known name of Shelton & Cheever. Mr. Cheever was also a member of this association.

This firm occupied stores, at various times, on Court, Brattle, and Washington streets, and in Cornhill. They did a large business, and the quality of their work was the best in the market, and their goods received several prizes, at our exhibitions, for their superior workmanship. In 1849 Mr. Shelton moved his residence from Boston to Melrose, and ever since has taken a deep interest in the welfare of that town. From 1828, until he removed to Melrose, he took an active part in our fire department, and for fifteen years was an efficient member of the board of engineers. He retired from business in 1865.

Mr. Shelton was well known and highly respected, and had many friends both in Melrose and among his old companions in this city; was a man of strict integrity and noble impulses. Although a man of decided opinion, he was of such a kindly nature that no one ever spoke evil of him. He retired from business with ample means for

all that he desired in life, but in helping others he lost nearly all of his accumulations. His funeral took place from his late residence in Melrose, on the afternoon of Wednesday, April 12, 1882, the services being conducted by the Rev. Henry Munroe and the Rev. Henry Westcott. His remains were deposited in the Wyoming Cemetery. He leaves a widow, with whom he had lived for over forty-six years, and one daughter.

Mr. Shelton's father was also a member of this association, having joined, as a blockmaker, in 1818, sixty-four years ago.

GEORGE YENDELL

was born in Boston on March 27, 1805, and died, at his residence in Dorchester, on March 19, 1882, aged seventy-six years, eleven months, twenty-two days.

Mr. Yendell was a member of this association for fifty-four years, having been admitted, as a painter, in 1828, and at one time took an active interest in our affairs; he was a member of the Relief Committee for the years 1848, 1849, 1850, and 1851, and one of our trustees for the years, 1852, 1853, 1854.

Mr. Yendell was a son of Samuel and Sarah Yendell. His father was also a member of this association, having been admitted as a boat-builder in 1816. He served his time with Mr. John Cotton (who was one of our original members of 1795), and commenced business for himself in 1827, in which he continued as long as his health permitted. He was a man of strict integrity, and was honored and respected by all who knew him; was of a retiring disposition, never seeking or desiring public office, but he faithfully performed all the work intrusted to his care.

Mr. Yendell married Miss Eliza Purell, daughter of Samuel Purell, of Boston, by whom he had five children, only one of whom survives him.

His funeral took place on March 23, from the residence of his son, in Dorchester, the services being conducted by the Rev. F. A. Hinckley. His remains were taken to the North Cemetery, of Dorchester, for interment.

WILLIAM SUTTON

was born in Salem, on July 26, 1800, and died at his residence in Peabody on Tuesday, April 18, 1882, aged eighty-one years, eight months, twenty-two days.

Mr. Sutton was a member of the association for forty-five years, having been admitted, as a leather-dresser, in 1837. For many years he took an active part at our meetings, although he never held an office. He was very liberal, in fact generous to a fault; no person or object were ever turned away unaided; and, being a very genial man and pleasant companion, he made many friends. He was a man of great activity and business capacity, and took an active part in public affairs; was a member of the House of Representatives in 1833 and in 1838, a member of the Senate in 1855 and in 1868, and a member of the Executive Council for the years 1853 and 1854. He took an active part in the military organizations of the State, and rose from the ranks to be a major-general of the Second Division of M.V.M. He also took an active part in the Masonic Order; was admitted a member in 1823, and worked his way up until he became an active member of the Supreme Council, 33 degrees. He was director and trustee in numerous institutions, and for twenty years was chief engineer of the Salem Fire Department.

His funeral took place on Friday, April 21, the services being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Hudson, of Peabody, and the officers of the Grand Lodge F. and A. Masons. His remains were taken to Harmony Grove Cemetery, in Salem, for burial.

Gen. Sutton leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters. At the time of his death he had twenty-one grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren living.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE DREW

was born in Boston, on the 25th day of August, 1808, and died suddenly of paralysis, at his residence in South Boston, on Wednesday, April 26, 1882, aged seventy-three years, eight months, one day.

Mr. Drew was a son of Job and Sarah Drew, who had twelve children, only one of whom survives him.

He was a member of this association for forty years, having been admitted, as a gold-beater, in 1842, and has taken an active part in our affairs; was one of our trustees in 1862, 1863, and 1864.

He was educated at our public schools, graduating, in 1824, from the high school, which was then located on the reservoir lot, on the corner of Derne and Temple streets. On leaving school he commenced a regular apprenticeship at the gold-beating business with Mr. Louis A. Laurie, on the corner of Washington and Springfield streets. On becoming of age, in 1829, he commenced business for himself, in Wilson lane, in which business he continued until his death, being at that time the senior member of the firm of Joseph L. Drew & Son. In a letter to a friend he states that the value of land at the corner of Washington and Springfield streets, at the time of his apprenticeship, was 12½ cents per foot, and that there were but six houses between Malden and Springfield streets.

Mr. Drew was well known from his long connection with public affairs; was loved and respected by all who knew him. In the family circle he was a devoted husband and loving father, and was looked up to with reverence and affection by his children and grandchildren. Mr. Drew was married on May 22, 1831, to Amelia Smith, a daughter of Henry and Jane Smith, who came to this country from England in 1815, and last year he celebrated his golden wedding. Mr. Drew commenced his public life, in 1827, as a member of the fire department, in which he continued until the volunteer department was disbanded by Mayor Eliot. He was a member of the common council for the years 1853 and 1854; one of the board of aldermen in 1855; a member of the school committee for nine years; and was one of the board of assessors at the time of his death, having served as a member of that board for twenty-two years. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Drew's funeral took place from his late residence, on April 28, 1882, the services being conducted by the Rev. Henry Blanchard, of the Shawmut-avenue Universalist Church, and was attended by a large number of his friends and associates. His remains were taken to Mt. Hope Cemetery for interment.

Mr. Drew leaves a widow, five sons and two daughters.

THEOPHILUS R. MARVIN

was born in Norwich, Conn., on Feb. 23, 1796, and died of old age, at the residence of his son, in Brookline, on Tuesday, May 9, 1882, aged eighty-six years, two months, sixteen days.

Mr. Marvin was a son of Major-General Elihu Marvin, of Connecticut. He was a member of this association for fifty-five years, having been admitted, as a printer, in 1827, and to-day we have but one member living who was admitted previous to him. For many years he took an active part in our meetings, and was one of our trustees for the years 1850, 1851, and 1852.

He commenced business in Norwich, Conn., with Mr. Russell Hubbard, where they published the "Norwich Courier." This partnership was dissolved in 1823, when Mr. Marvin removed to Boston, and established himself as a printer, in which occupation he continued until 1879, when he retired on account of his failing health.

Mr. Marvin took an active part in public affairs; for many years was chairman of the old Whig city and county committee; was a member of the common council, and of the legislature for several years, and for nearly forty years was a member of the school committee. He was also a member of the constitutional convention, and has served as a trustee for the Massachusetts Bible Society, American Educational Society, and many other organizations. For forty-five years he was a director in the Bunker Hill Monument Association, having been elected when our association joined the Monument Association for the completion of the monument. He was a man of great energy and executive ability, which, with thorough intelligence and sterling integrity, enabled him to fill the various positions which he held with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his associates. Mr. Marvin was married, on April 3, 1832, to Miss Julia A. C. Coggeshall, daughter of Mr. Haydon Coggeshall, of New Bedford; she died in January last, and one son and one daughter survive him.

His funeral took place on Friday, May 12, 1882, from the residence of his son, in Brookline.

JOHN STONE LYONS

was born in Gill, Mass., on May 4, 1819, and died, at his residence on Pleasant street, Dorchester, of paralysis of the brain, on May 14, 1882, aged sixty-three years and ten days.

Mr. Lyons was a son of Dr. Joel Lyons, a much respected physician of Gill. He was one of a family of eight sons, four of whom survive him. He was a member of this association for eight years, having been admitted, as a stone-cutter, in 1874. Soon after leaving the village school he left home and went to Quincy, Mass., where he served a regular apprenticeship, at the stone-cutting business, with Messrs. Richards, Munn & Co. He showed so much ability and faithfulness in the performance of his duties that he soon became a member of the firm, and continued with them until they dissolved, in 1853, in consequence of the death of Mr. Richards. Mr. Lyons then became a member of the Quincy Granite Company, in which he continued until 1857. On leaving this company he went to Omaha with a brick-making machine, and after getting it well started, returned to Boston and commenced the stone-cutting business on his own account, in which he continued until his death. He was a man of considerable energy, and gave close application to his business; was a strong temperance man, and did all in his power to aid the cause of temperance; he was also much opposed to the use of tobacco in any form. Mr. Lyons was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, being one of the few who continued to parade in the Continental uniform.

Mr. Lyons was married, in 1847, to Sarah O. Clapp, daughter of Salmon Clapp. His funeral took place from his late residence, on Wednesday, May 17, 1882, the services being conducted by the Rev. Christopher Eliot. His remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery, where he had purchased a lot but a week previous to his death. Mr. Lyons leaves a widow and six children.

WILLIAM BLAKEMORE

was born in Birmingham, England, on the 7th of May, 1806, and died at his residence in Roslindale, of old age, on May 16, 1882, aged seventy-six years and nine days.

Mr. Blakemore was a member of this association for forty-two years, having been admitted as a japanner, in 1840, and has taken a deep interest in its affairs, and watched its growth and progress with pride.

Mr. Blakemore was one of a family of eight, three of whom survive him. He served his time with a Mr. Edmands, a japanner, of Birmingham. On July 3, 1831,

he married Letitia, daughter of Eli Buckler, a prominent builder of Birmingham, and immediately afterward came to this country, locating in the city of Philadelphia, where he remained for three years, working at his trade for a Mr. Blakemore, who, however, was no way related to him. In 1834 he came to Boston, and commenced business on his own account in Sweetser's court (now Chickering place), his first customer being the late William Carleton, one of our old and esteemed members who joined us nearly sixty years ago. At various times he occupied shops in Graphic court, Harvard place, Theatre alley, Merchants row, and finally on the corner of Avery street and Haymarket place. For a number of years he was the only japanner doing business in Boston. He was a contributor at several of our exhibitions, and has left to his family a number of medals and diplomas which were awarded him.

Mr. Blakemore was a man of remarkable regular habits; all his spare time was devoted to reading, and having a superior memory he retained what he read. This he continued until his eyesight failed him. He had a special love for discussion, especially on theological subjects; was an independent thinker, and no printed creed was broad enough for him; he had his own ideas, and was always ready to give a reason for the faith that was in him. He took a deep interest in the church and Sunday-school; for fifty years he was a class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal or Wesleyan Church. When he came to Boston he united with the Bromfield-Street Church and Sunday-school. He was a strong anti-slavery man, and at the time of the secession of George Scott and Jotham Horton, and others, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, on account of the slavery question, he went with them, and was prominent in the organization of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. When the Methodist Episcopal Church took the right stand on the slavery question, he united with the North Russell Street Church, where for a number of years he was a class-leader, treasurer, and was actively engaged in the Sunday-school. In 1859 he moved his residence to Roslindale, and took an active part in the building of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Jamaica Plain, and was a prominent member of the society as class-leader, treasurer, and superintendent of the Sunday-school until 1873, when he became largely interested in the erection of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Roslindale, remaining with the society until his death, working for his Master so long as He gave him strength.

Mr. Blakemore had a great love for children, and nothing gave him more pleasure than to be with them, and to hear them sing was his special delight. He was an affectionate husband and a kind and loving father.

His funeral took place on Friday, May 19, 1882, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Roslindale, the services being conducted by his pastor, the Rev. M. E. Wright, assisted by Rev. W. E. Huntington and Rev. T. W. Bishop. His remains were taken to Forest-Hills Cemetery for interment.

His widow, two sons, and two daughters, survive him.

JOB LOCKWOOD

was born in Weston, Conn., in January, 1817, and died, of heart disease at his residence on Tremont street, on Friday, July 14, 1882, aged sixty-five years, six months.

Mr. Lockwood was a member of this association for twenty-eight years, having been admitted, as a plumber, in 1854. He served an apprenticeship in the tin and coppersmith business at Weston. He afterwards went into business at Bridgeport, Conn., and in 1848 he removed to Boston and became a member of the firm of Lockwood, Lumb, & Zane, plumbers. This partnership continued for two years, when Mr. Zane retired, and the business was continued under the well-known names of Lockwood & Lumb, in School street, for ten years, when Mr. Robert Hawthorne was

admitted; this partnership continued for five years, when Mr. Hawthorne retired, and Mr. Benjamin Brintnall was admitted; this continued until Mr. Lockwood retired from the firm, in 1878, since which time he was in partnership with Mr. Brintnall for one year, and at the time of his death was in business on his own account.

Mr. Lockwood was a member of several Masonic organizations, also of the Mount Washington Lodge of Odd Fellows, and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He was a very social and genial man, making many friends by his kindness of heart, and was exceedingly fond of company. All his fellow craftsmen and associates fully appreciated his generous and sympathizing nature, and enjoyed full well the meetings of congenial spirits after the close of the days business,

His funeral took place on Tuesday, July 18, from Trinity Church, the services being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Allen. His remains were taken to Mount Auburn, where he was buried with Masonic honors. He leaves a widow (a daughter of the late Dr. Woods), two sons and a daughter.

CHARLES E. JENKINS

was born in Scituate, Mass., on July 3, 1817, and died, of apoplexy at his residence on Chester square, in this city, on Aug. 1, 1882, aged sixty-five years, twenty-eight days.

Mr. Jenkins was a son of Capt. Clifford Jenkins, of Scituate, being one of a family of ten, only three of whom survive him. He received his education at the schools in his native town, and, in 1833, at the age of sixteen, he came to Boston, and served an apprenticeship with Messrs. Lyford & Mitchell, carpenters and builders. At the expiration of his term of apprenticeship, in 1838, he formed a partnership with Mr. Joseph T. Bailey (ex-president of this association), under the style of Bailey & Jenkins, and they continued together until his death.

Mr. Jenkins was a member of this association for twenty-four years, having been admitted, as a carpenter, in 1858, in which business he continued for a number of years. This firm was one of the first to send lumber and buildings to California, in its early days, and from which they derived a handsome profit, and in the end resulted in changing their business from carpenters and builders to that of wool merchants. He was elected vice-president of this association 1873, 1874, and in 1875; but, in April of the latter year, he resigned the position on account of his health.

In 1869, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, he consented to allow his name to be used for one of the aldermen of this city, and he served as a member of that board in 1870 and 1871; in the latter year acting as chairman of the board.

Mr. Jenkins was a very social and genial man, making many friends by his cordial and kindly greetings, always having a pleasant word for all with whom he came in contact.

His funeral took place from his late residence, on Friday, Aug. 4, 1882, the services being conducted by the Rev. Minot J. Savage, and were attended by a large number of the members of this association. His remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery for interment.

Mr. Jenkins leaves a widow and one child.

ALFRED MUDGE

was born in Portsmouth, N.H. on April 25, 1809, and died at his cottage in Hull, of progressive paralysis, on Aug. 14, 1882, aged seventy-three years, three months, and nineteen days.

Mr. Mudge was a son of Capt. Samuel Mudge, a sea captain, of Portsmouth,

N.H., being one of a family of nine, only three of whom survive him. His father having so large a family, with but small means, he could not afford to give his children but little education, and Alfred wanted to do all he could to aid his father, and before he was fourteen years old he commenced to learn the art of typesetting, in the office of Ham Miller, of Portsmouth, at the same time educating himself for a higher position. In 1826, at the age of seventeen, he left his home and came to this city, where he completed his apprenticeship with Mr. Samuel H. Parker, with whom he remained until he was twenty-two years old; commencing business for himself, in 1831, by opening a job printing office. Three years after, in 1834, he met with quite a misfortune; his office was burnt out, and he lost the little he had then accumulated; but with his well-known energy and perseverance, he started again in School street, in which street for over forty-eight years, he continued his business, although at different localities in the same street. In 1836 he formed a partnership with Mr. George Dexter; this, however, continued but a short time, and, in 1854, he gave his son an interest, since which time the business has been carried on under the style of Alfred Mudge & Son.

“The family from which he descended can be traced back for more than two hundred years: the earliest member in New England, of whom there is any record, was Goodman Mudge, who purchased, in 1649, as appears by an old deed, a house and five acres of ground, in New London, Conn., for five bushels of wheat and a dog.”

Mr. Mudge, on Dec. 22, 1831, married Miss Lucy Angelina Kinsman, daughter of Timothy Kinsman, of Charlestown, and last December was the golden anniversary of their wedding.

Mr. Mudge was a member of this association for forty-three years, having been admitted, as a printer, in 1839. He was well known and highly respected for his integrity and honorable dealing, was blessed with a cheerful and happy disposition which continued with him through life. Mr. Mudge never held any public office, but was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, the Odd Fellows, of which institution he was grand secretary for seven years, Genealogical Society, and Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

His funeral took place from his late residence, on Concord street, on Thursday, Aug. 17, 1882, the services being conducted by the Rev. Caleb D. Bradlee. His remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery for interment. He leaves a widow, one son, and daughter.

ROBERT BRIGGS

was born in Boston, on May 18, 1822, and died of paralysis, in Dedham, Mass., on July 24, 1880, aged sixty years, two months, six days. Mr. Briggs received his education at our public schools, and after graduating at the high school he commenced his professional studies in the office of Capt. Alexander Parris, an engineer and architect, of this city. In 1848 he was employed to superintend the construction of the tube-works in Malden for Messrs. Walworth & Nason, and in 1853 he became a partner with Mr. Nason, under the name of Nason, Dodge, & Briggs; in 1855 he was employed as engineer under General Meigs on the heating and ventilation of the Capitol at Washington; he was the first to introduce the use of a fan for the ventilation of large buildings; he was employed on the Washington Aqueduct, Lowell water works; and from 1860 to 1869 he was superintendent of Pascal Iron Works, at Philadelphia; and from 1870 to 1875 he was associated with Henry Morris, of Philadelphia, in the Southwick foundry.

Mr. Briggs built the Glendon Rolling Mill at East Boston and the Mt. Savage Rolling Mill in Maryland; his last work was on the improvement of the Delaware

river at Philadelphia. From 1875 to 1878, he was the editor of the "Journal" of the Franklin Institute.

The "Philadelphia Inquirer," in speaking of his death, says: "Mr. Briggs was possessed of many of the qualities which raise men high in the regard of his fellows. His business integrity was of the highest order, and his social and domestic traits were such as to draw around him many friends. Mr. Briggs was a member of this Association for thirty-two years, having been admitted, as a civil engineer, in 1850. He was twice married; his first wife was Miss Julia M. Kidder, of Medford; his second wife, who survives him, was Louisa Wagner, of Philadelphia. He had no children.

His funeral took place at Dedham, on July 27, 1882, the services being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Shinn, of Newton, and the Rev. Mr. Backus, of Dedham. His remains were taken to Pembroke, Mass., for burial.

JAMES SLADE

was born in Boston, in March, 1816, and died at the residence of his son-in-law, in Roslindale, on Aug. 25, 1882, aged sixty-six years and five months.

Mr. Slade served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade in which occupation he continued for a few years, when his natural tastes led him to forsake that occupation and become a civil engineer; and although he had received no scientific training, his close application, sound judgment, and practical ability, soon gave him a high position among the civil engineers, and he was often consulted on large and important work. In 1855 he was elected city engineer of this city in the place of E. S. Cheshbrough, who had resigned to accept the appointment as city engineer of Chicago. This office he held for seven years, when, in 1863, he was succeeded by Mr. W. Henry Crafts. It was during his term of office that the water-works were extended into the Back Bay district. He was also the consulting engineer in the construction of the water-works at Hartford, Washington, Baltimore, Salem, and other places.

Mr. Slade was a member of this association for twenty-six years, having been admitted, as a civil engineer, in 1856. He was a man of great mechanical ability, and was always ready to meet the various requirements of his profession.

His funeral took place from the residence of his son-in-law, in Roslindale, on Monday, Aug. 28, 1882.

JEREMIAH R. CALLAHAN

was born in Tipperary, Ire., on Aug. 15, 1837, and died of Bright's disease, in Malden, on Aug. 27, 1882, aged forty-five years and twelve days.

Mr. Callahan came to this country in 1852 at the age of fifteen, and served his time with Job A. Turner & Co., carpenters and builders, and on arriving of age, in 1858, he commenced business for himself. In June, 1873, he went into partnership with Mr. Gershom T. Burnham, with whom he continued until July, 1881. During his connection with Mr. Burnham, he built the Mutual Life Insurance Company's Building in Post Office square, the Bell School house in Somerville, the Bromfield School at Harvard, and other large buildings. He was a man of generous impulses, benevolent and kind to the needy, and to those less able to accumulate than himself. He was a man of good education, and at one time was a teacher in the evening school. Mr. Callahan was a member of this association for eight years, having been admitted, as a carpenter, in 1874.

His funeral took place on Aug. 30, 1882, the services being conducted by Rev. Father Fitzgerald. His remains were buried in the Malden cemetery. He leaves a wife and three children.

HENRY PETTES

was born in 1808, and died in the city of St. Louis, on Aug. 29, 1882, aged seventy-four years. Mr. Pettes was a member of this association for thirty-two years, having been admitted, as a manufacturer, in 1850.

After leaving school he served his time in the dry-goods business and carried on that trade for several years, and afterwards became an importer and manufacturer of carpets. His place of business was for many years on Summer street, in what was known as the Thorndike Building, adjoining the Trinity Church. At one time he was the owner of the Roxbury carpet factory. In 1857, twenty-five years ago, he moved to St. Louis, where he has since resided. In that city he carried on an extensive business in mirrors, pictures, and art materials. The firm of Pettes & Leathe, of which he was the head, built the largest and finest art gallery in the West. He was a man of intellectual ability and cultivated taste, cared but little for general society; he had, however, many strong friends, who loved him for his sterling character. He leaves a wife, son, and two daughters.

ARTHUR K. ROBERTS

was born in Boston, on Sept. 14, 1836, and died of consumption, at his residence, in South Boston, on Sept. 2, 1882, aged forty-five years, eleven months, eighteen days.

Mr. Roberts was a son of the late John G. Roberts, an old and respected member of this association, who joined us, as a book-binder, fifty-three years ago, in 1829. He was educated at our public schools, and entered at once in his father's establishment, in which he continued until his death, assuming the full control of the business after the death of his father. In 1866, he was married to Miss Addie A. Campbell, daughter of H. A. Campbell, who, with one son, survive him. Mr. Roberts has only been a member of this association one year, having been admitted, as a book-binder, in 1881. He was much beloved by those with whom he came in contact, for his honesty and generosity.

His funeral took place from his late residence, on Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1882, the services being conducted by the Rev. J. J. Lewis. His remains were taken to the South Burial Ground, on Washington street, for burial.

CHARLES KENDALL DARLING

was born in Boston, on August 9, 1822, and died suddenly of apoplexy, on Sept. 8, 1882, aged sixty years and one month.

Mr. Darling was a son of Eliakim Darling, of this city. He received his early education at our public schools. After leaving school he served his time in the stationery business with the late Oliver Holman, who was a member of this association; and, in 1849, at the age of twenty-seven, he commenced business with Mr. Oakes, under the style of Oakes & Darling, at No. 20 State street. This partnership continued until 1852, after which time he conducted the business under his own name. He removed from State to Exchange street, in 1855, at which place he continued in business until his death, a period of twenty-seven years.

Mr. Darling was married, in 1848, to Miss Mary F. Barnard, daughter of John Barnard, of Boston, who survives him, as do their five sons and two daughters. Mr. Darling was a member of this association for seventeen years, having been admitted, as a blank book manufacturer, in 1865; he was also a prominent member of the order of Odd Fellows, and of the Masonic Fraternity, and, at one time, was the treasurer of the Royal Arcanum. He was much respected by a large circle of friends.

His funeral took place from his late residence on Columbus avenue, on Monday, September 11, Rev. Dr. Miner officiating.

DATUS E. POLAND

was born in Winchendon, Mass., on December 22, 1810, and died at his residence on Carver street, in this city, on October 3, 1882, aged seventy-one years, ten months, eleven days.

Mr. Poland was a son of David Poland, and on leaving school he was apprenticed to Mr. Simon Poland, a carpenter, with whom he continued until he came to Boston in 1836, at the age of twenty-six, and commenced business for himself. Mr. Poland married Hannah R., daughter of Daniel Jackson, of Poland, Me., and by his honesty and close application to his vocation, together with sound judgment, he made many friends. He was well known to the Fire Insurance Companies, by whom he was employed to estimate and repair their losses by fire, and by the faithful attention to their business, gave him the confidence of many capitalists, with whom he was very popular. Many of our buildings stand to-day as a monument of his faithful work.

Mr. Poland was a member of this association for eight years, having been admitted, as a carpenter, in 1874.

His funeral took place on Friday, October 6, 1882, from his late residence, the services being conducted by the Rev. J. W. Hamilton. His remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery for burial.

Mr. Poland leaves a widow and one daughter.

SETH W. FULLER

was born in Boston, on June 9, 1816, and died of heart disease at his summer residence in Hingham, on October 8, 1882, aged sixty-six years, three months, twenty-nine days.

Mr. Fuller was the son of the late Seth Fuller, an old and respected member of this association, who was admitted in 1837, as a housewright. He was educated at our public schools; and on leaving school he served his time in his father's establishment. At the age of twenty-nine, in 1835, he commenced business for himself, as a bell-hanger, in which occupation he continued until his death. He located in New York for a short time, but soon returned to this city.

Mr. Fuller was a member of this association for twenty-two years, having been admitted, as a bell-hanger, in 1860. He was a man whom we all honored and respected for his strict integrity, and for the honest and faithful manner in which he always performed the duties of his vocation; and I do not believe he ever knowingly wronged or injured any one. The cordial and hospitable manner in which he always received those who called upon him will long be remembered by his many friends. He was the pioneer in the introduction of the Hotel enunciator in this country, which was placed in the Revere House in this city. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, the Odd Fellows, and several other organizations. He loved his home, was very fond of his family, was generous to them in all things, and seemed to forget himself in his endeavors for their good.

Mr. Fuller married Miss Anna De Witt Cross, daughter of George Walter Cross, of Philadelphia, who survives him, together with their five children.

His funeral took place from his late residence, on Worcester street, on Wednesday, September 11, and was attended by a large number of our members and friends, the services being conducted by the Rev. Edward A. Horton. His remains were taken to Mount Auburn for burial.

SAMUEL CUTTER LOUD

was born in Orrington, Me., on April 14, 1830, and died of paralysis of the heart, at his residence on Concord Square, in this city, on October 14, 1882, aged fifty-two years and six months.

Mr. Loud was a son of William S. Loud, of Orrington, Me. He was a self-educated man, having but limited means in his native town to obtain an education. In his early life he followed the sea, commencing when only ten years of age. He came to Boston in 1852, at the age of twenty-three, and engaged in the business of ship-broker. He has been largely interested in the manufacture of ship pumps. He was a man who was highly respected by his associates, and they held a meeting at the Board of Trade rooms, and passed a series of resolutions of respect to his memory, one of which was as follows :

“ *Resolved*, That we have always held in high esteem and shall long pleasantly remember his equal, cheerful disposition, his honorable and many manly virtues, having found him a model of industry, combined with clear judgment, warm affections, and pure intentions.”

They also voted to close their places of business, and request the masters of vessels to display their colors during the funeral services. Mr. Loud was a member of our association for one year only, having been admitted, last October, as a ship-pump manufacturer. He married Miss Clara L. Eldridge, daughter of Levi Eldridge, who with three children survive him.

His funeral took place from his late residence, on Monday, October 16, 1882, the services being conducted by the Rev. James Freeman Clarke.

His remains were taken to Orrington, Me., for burial.

HIRAM TUCKER

was born in Haverhill, N.H., on Nov. 15, 1822, and died in this city on Oct. 21, 1882, aged fifty-nine years, eleven months, six days.

Mr. Tucker was a son of Nathaniel Tucker, a house-painter. He received his education in the public schools at Lowell, Mass., and, in 1840, at the age of eighteen, he moved to this city and served his time with his father; and, in 1845, at the age of twenty-three, he commenced business for himself as a house-painter in Cambridgeport, where he continued until 1848.

Mr. Tucker was a man of great inventive genius, and was constantly employed upon new inventions during his whole life. His first invention made public was for mirror marble mantle-pieces, in 1848, and soon after he went into partnership with Messrs. Bowers & Pratt, iron-founders, for the manufacture of these mantles under his patent, with whom he continued for three years, retiring from the firm in 1851. In 1850, during his connection with this firm, he went to England, in the interest of the Mirror Marble Company. It was a singular coincidence that his brother-in-law, Elias Howe, Jr., the inventor of the Howe sewing-machine, who is now so well known throughout the world, was employed by him as assistant superintendent, and he personally assisted in putting up the first chimney-piece, Mr. Howe, at that time, using his leisure time on his sewing-machine experiments. After leaving this firm, Mr. Tucker commenced the manufacture of fancy iron castings, and in 1852 he invented what was known as the Penryhn marble, a process of marbleizing slate, for the manufacture of mantles, table-tops, etc. The first patent was by hand and brush; two years after he took out a second patent for an improved process of marbleizing by dipping slate in water on which colors were floated. He was then in partnership with Deacon Wilbur,

Joseph Story, and B. W. Dunklee, who had formed a company known as the Penryhn Marble Company, Mr. Tucker acting as general superintendent.

While connected with this company, Mr. Tucker and Mr. Story went to Paris for the purpose of establishing a similar company in France.

In 1856, his brother-in-law, Mr. Howe, bought out Messrs. Story and Dunklee's interest, so that Mr. Tucker should have complete control in its management. While engaged with this company he invented the Tucker Spring Bed, which was patented in 1855. In 1858, on account of serious infringements of his patent, and not having the means to pursue a course of litigation, and under the advice of the late Judge Curtis, his counsel, the Penryhn marble business was given up, and he gave his whole attention to the manufacture of the Tucker Spring Bed, and went to Europe for the third time, and established an agency in London, and a manufactory in Paris. While in the latter city, he invented the Tucker Undulating Spring Bed Bottom, which was patented in 1862. On his return to Boston, in 1861, he went immediately to Washington and introduced his beds into the government hospitals. During the war, he manufactured for the government ninety thousand beds. A large number of them were manufactured by the convicts at the State Prison in Charlestown. At one time he was delivering these beds at the rate of five hundred a day; at the same time, he was supplying the general market with iron bedsteads, the demand for which was growing rapidly. While in the the army-bed business, he was associated with Mr. Thomas G. Fisher, of Washington.

In 1864, he took out a patent for a new and desirable bronze finish for cast iron, mainly for the manufacture of chandeliers, but since very largely used for all kinds of hardware.

In 1866, the company known as the Tucker Manufacturing Company was formed, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, and Mr. Tucker was appointed general superintendent; and in 1867, they exhibited their goods at the Paris Exposition, and received a medal. Mr. Tucker went to Paris for the fourth time, where he remained (during the Exposition) for six months, this time taking his family with him. On his return from Paris, the company established their manufactory at the State Prison in Charlestown, where they employed three hundred and fifty convicts.

While connected with this company, he invented and patented several extension chandeliers, also a process for coring irregular iron-work. He retired from the company in 1872, and commenced the manufacture of varnish, in which he retained an interest until his death. In 1874, he invented and patented an improved paint-can, which has been largely used by Masury, a manufacturer in New York. He also invented a door-knob, which was sold to the Star Castor Company, of this city. Since 1874, his main business has been to recover what he considered to be his just dues, from infringes of his bronze patent, mainly by manufacturers of hardware in Connecticut, which gradually absorbed all his means. His last invention was for a horse-car switch, now manufactured by Messrs. Allen & Endicott. During the last year his health began to fail him, his long struggle at law (for nearly ten years) discouraged him. He bore up, however, under his many trials with remarkable fortitude, for he naturally had a social and genial disposition.

Mr. Tucker was a member of this association for sixteen years, having been admitted, as a manufacturer of ironware, in 1866. He was also a member of the Masonic Fraternity.

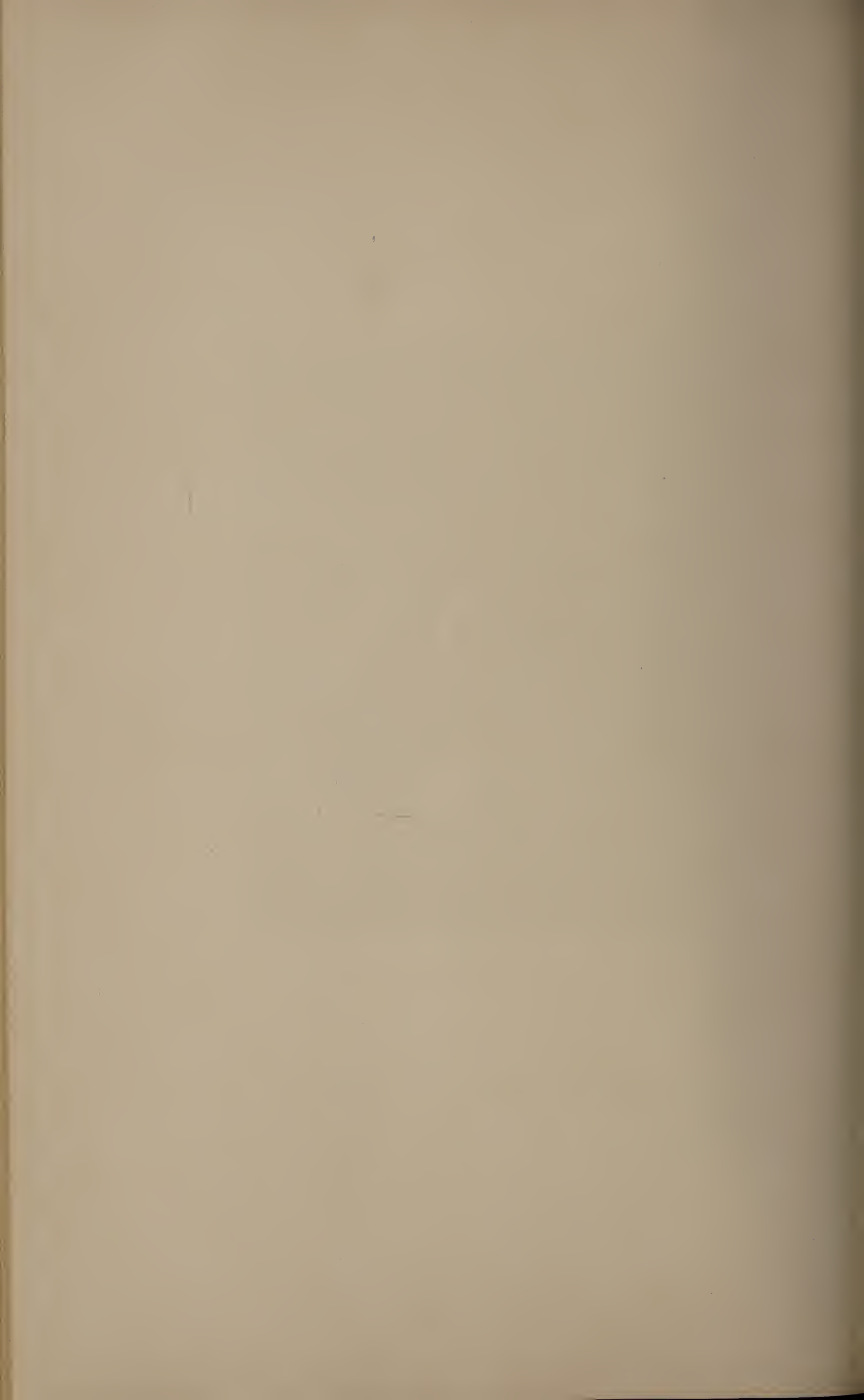
His funeral took place from his late residence on Tremont street, on October 23, the services being conducted by the Rev. M. J. Savage. His remains were taken to the Cambridge Cemetery for burial.

Mr. Tucker's two sons and an adopted daughter survive him.



Twenty-fifth President, 1876—1878.

Joseph F. Paul



GEORGE W. SPRAGUE

was born in this city, on June 19, 1823, and died at his residence in South Boston, on Nov. 6, 1892, aged fifty-nine years, four months, seventeen days.

Mr. Sprague was a son of Matthew Sprague, a carpenter, and was educated at our public schools. On leaving school, he was apprenticed to Mr. James Hazeltine, painter; and on arriving at the age of twenty-one years, in 1844, he commenced business for himself, and continued in business until his death, a period of thirty-eight years. During fourteen years of this time he was associated with Mr. Sylvester Barnard. By his industry and fidelity to business, he gained the good-will of the community.

Mr. Sprague was a member of this association twenty-two years, having been admitted, as a painter, in 1860; he was also a member, for twenty-two years, of St. Paul's Lodge of Masons. In 1859 he was elected a member of the common council for the year 1860, and was reelected for the years 1861, 1862, and 1863; and in 1864 and 1865 he served as a member of the board of aldermen, and was on several important committees.

His funeral took place from his late residence, on Thursday, Nov. 9, 1882, the services being conducted by the Rev. E. A. Dutton. His remains were taken to Hingham for burial.

He leaves a wife and three daughters.

THOMAS MAIR

was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on April 27, 1797, and died at his residence on Springfield street, in this city, on Nov. 9, 1882, aged eighty-five years, six months, and twelve days.

Mr. Mair was a son of Peter and Mary Waugh Mair. His father was a housewright in Edinburgh; he left Scotland for this city, with his family, in 1803, when Thomas was but six years old, and they settled at the North End. He received his education at our public schools, and after graduating at the grammar school, then under the charge of old Master Tileston (a well-known teacher of seventy years ago), he was apprenticed at the carpenter's trade, and continued afterwards as a journeyman, until the death of his father, in 1822, when, at the age of twenty-five, he assumed his business, and in which he continued for nearly half a century. It is said of him that long before the temperance movement had assumed any marked success, he decided (after careful thought) to abolish the custom, then in practice, of giving a regular morning and afternoon dram to the workman; he, therefore, called his men together, and stated to them his views, and his decision to discontinue the practice, but that he should allow all the men, willing to remain in his employ, the money-value of the liquor as additional wages; the result was that nearly all of his men remained, and from that time Mr. Mair and all he employed were strict temperance men.

Mr. Mair was a member of this association for fifty-three years, having been admitted, as a housewright, in 1829. He has taken a deep interest in our affairs; he was a member of our relief committee for the years 1851, 1852, 1853, and 1854. He was a man who commanded the respect of all who knew him, for his clear judgment, strict integrity, and sterling qualities of heart and mind. His death removes one more of our citizens whose lives connect the present with the past history of our city. He was identified with many of the interests of the North End, where he resided, on Hanover and in Salem streets, for nearly seventy years, and was keenly alive to all that tended to promote its prosperity; at one time he represented that section of our city in the

Legislature; he has also served as one of the overseers of the poor. In 1870 he moved from the North End to Springfield street, where he resided until his death. He has held many places of trust, both public and private, and was often called upon to act as referee to settle disputed claims.

His funeral took place from his late residence on Monday, November 13; the services were conducted by the Rev. O. G. Gifford and the Rev. H. O. Cooke. His remains were taken to Mount Auburn for burial.

He leaves one daughter.

ISAAC RIDLER BUTTS

was born at the North End in this city, on January 18, 1796, and died at the residence of his son in Chelsea, Nov. 20, 1882, aged eighty-six years, ten months, two days.

Mr. Butts was a son of Mr. Richard Butts, a tailor. He received his early education at our public schools. On leaving school he was apprenticed to a printing and publishing firm in this city, and after obtaining a thorough and practical knowledge of the business, he commenced a job-printing office on his own account, in 1818, sixty-five years ago, in Wilson's lane. In a few years his business had increased to such an extent he was obliged to move into new quarters. He then secured rooms in the building on the corner of Washington and School streets, known as the Old Corner Bookstore. He continued to occupy rooms in this building for over forty years, until he retired in 1873, having followed the vocation of printer and publisher for fifty-five years. During his active business life he published several valuable business law books for common use, which are very popular to this day. Mr. Butts was one of the oldest printers in this State, and in his day was considered one of the best. He received several medals from this association at our fairs for the superior specimens of printing displayed by him. Mr. Butts was simple and genial in his manners, very fond of books and an excellent conversationalist, and in his business an honest, upright man, his word being as good as his bond. He was of a retiring disposition, disliked public office, although at one time he consented to serve on the school committee from old Ward One at the North End.

In 1841 he moved his residence from this city to Chelsea, where he has resided for over forty years. During his residence in Chelsea he became a member of the Pacific Lodge of Odd Fellows, also of the Typographical Union.

Mr. Butts was a member of this association for fifty-five years, having been admitted, as a printer, in 1827. We have but one member now living who was admitted previous to him, and only two who were admitted the same year that he was.

His funeral took place from his late residence in Chelsea, on Wednesday, Nov. 22, 1882, the services being conducted by the Rev. C. Conklin.

His remains were taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for burial.

He leaves two sons and two daughters.

GEORGE G. GOVE

was born in Roxbury, N.H., on June 24, 1809, and died of paralysis of the heart at his residence in Bowdoin street, in this city, on Jan. 2, 1883, aged seventy-three years, six months, eight days.

Mr. Gove was a son of the Rev. John Gove, of Roxbury, N.H., and he received his education in his native town. On leaving school he went to Keene, N.H., where he was apprenticed to Charles Lampson, with whom he remained until 1835, when at the age of twenty-six he came to Boston, and in 1836 commenced business for himself. From 1840 to 1845 he was associated with his brother, John T. Gove, and with his

brother and George McConnell from September, 1857, to January, 1860, and with George McConnell from January, 1860, to February, 1863, and he retired from active business in 1878.

Mr. Gove was a man who was highly respected by all with whom he came in contact. He was a member of this association for forty-three years, having been admitted, as a carrier, in 1839. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

His funeral took place from his late residence, on Jan. 5, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. Samuel E. Herrick. His remains were taken to Mount Auburn for burial.

Mr. Gove leaves a wife and four children.

WILLIAM BARTON ROGERS

was born in the city of Philadelphia, in December, 1805, and died suddenly, at the Institute of Technology, on Tuesday, May 30, 1882, aged seventy-six years, five months.

Professor Rogers was an honorary member of this association for sixteen years, having been elected in 1866.

The death of Mr. Rogers, while making an address in the midst of the commencement exercises of an institution with which he had been connected from its very conception, was a most impressive event, and one that will never be forgotten by those who were present on the occasion.

Mr. Rogers was a son of Dr. Patrick Kurr Rogers, who was a learned and enthusiastic lover of natural science, and was one of the first to establish systematic courses of instruction in chemistry, and experimental physics, for the general public.

Professor Rogers was the second of four sons; James B., William Barton, Henry D., and Robert E., all of whom have achieved high reputation as scientists. His early education was made under the immediate charge of his father, but was continued later at the William and Mary College, where his father was a professor. In 1827 he succeeded his father as professor of natural philosophy and chemistry. He held this position for eight years, when, in 1835, he accepted the appointment to the chair of natural philosophy in the University of Virginia. It was at this institution where he first begun instruction in mineralogy and geology. During the years 1835 to 1842 he was at the head of a geological organization which made a survey of the State of Virginia, and his annual reports of this survey are of great value.

In 1838 he published a short treatise on "The Strength of Materials," and in 1852 one on "Elements of Mechanical Philosophy." Professor Rogers removed to Boston in 1853, and at once identified himself with the educational interests of the city.

He early conceived the plan which afterwards resulted in the establishment of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. To the accomplishment of this plan he bent every energy, and he more than any other one man brought about that admirable system of teaching which is now carried out in that institution. He was chosen its first president, which office he held until 1881, when, from failing health he was compelled to give up the active duties of president, and he resigned to give place to Gen. Francis A. Walker, but he continued to hold the position of Professor *emeritus* until his death. As a zealous promoter of scientific education among the industrial classes, he had no superior. His writings have enriched the pages of all the leading scientific periodicals in Europe and America.

As a speaker and lecturer, a friendly writer truly says of him: "He was earnest in manner, profound in wisdom, clear and concise in thought; his lectures and addresses interest, and even arouse an audience to such an enthusiasm as only our

most eloquent orators succeed in doing." His integrity, earnestness, simplicity, and warm-heartedness, attracted all with whom he came in contact.

His funeral took place at the Institute of Technology, on Friday, June 2, 1882, the services being conducted by the Rev. Dr. George E. Ellis, Rev. Dr. Samuel K. Lothrop, and Col. Theodore Lyman. His remains were taken to Mount Auburn Cemetery for interment.

Professor Rogers leaves a widow, who was a daughter of the late James Savage, but no children.

1883.

January 17. Annual meeting. The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

Nathaniel J. Bradley, *President*. Frederic W. Lincoln, *Treasurer*.
Charles R. McLean, *Vice-President*. Joseph L. Bates, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Lemuel M. Ham,	Alonzo W. Folsom,
William Carpenter,	George F. Shepard,
Charles W. Parker,	Enos Ricker,
Thomas Gogin,	William H. Pearson,
James I. Wingate,	Sidney A. Stetson,
Horace T. Rockwell,	Nathaniel M. Lowe.

Committee of Relief.

Benjamin F. Dewing,	Erastus B. Badger,
Benjamin D. Whitcomb,	William Robinson,
Albert J. Wright,	William Dutemple,
William J. Ellis,	Isaiah Goodwin,
	Ivory Bean.

The annual report of the treasurer was presented and accepted. The following are among the items :

RECEIPTS.

From investments	\$8,166 67
“ rents	18,592 59
“ members	2,048 00
“ 50 shares Revere House stock	6,500 00

EXPENDITURES.

For Committee of Relief	\$4,920 00
“ families of deceased members	1,350 00
“ light, heat, and water	7,656 51
“ interest (balance)	11,059 02
“ portrait of ex-President Slack	354 00

The net value of the property of the association was estimated as being \$301,809.36.

Gen. Francis A. Walker was elected an honorary member of the association.

The Committee of Relief submitted their report. Forty-seven beneficiaries had received assistance during the year, and the sum of \$4,863.11 had been expended.

President Bradlee delivered his annual address. Among other things he said:—

The past year has not been an eventful one in the history of the association, after the excitement of the previous year, caused by the erection of this building, the holding of the fourteenth exhibition, and the triennial festival; it has, however, devolved upon us to close up the accounts, and ascertain the result of these undertakings. It will be seen by the treasurer's report, an abstract of which has been submitted to you, that the actual cost of this building up to the closing of his accounts, has been \$355,984.35, and there has been one bill approved, and since paid, amounting to \$1,692.17, which we believe to be the last account for the original construction, making the cost of the building to the present time, \$357,202.18; add to this the amount paid for the land, \$113,510.01, we have, as the total cost of the estate, \$470,712.19. There will, however, be added to the construction account during the year, the cost of erecting the corridor partitions in the Grand Hall, which are essential for the successful leasing of our hall. This expense will probably carry the cost of our estate to \$480,000. The appropriation already made by the association, of \$375,000, for the construction of the building, will be ample to make this improvement, and leave a margin of some \$8,000.

The income for this year, I feel assured, will be ample for the regular expenses, interest, and appropriations, for our building is beginning to be appreciated. It has taken time to turn the public attention in this direction, and it is very gratifying to know that nearly every entertainment held in this building has been a complete success. The engagements already made for the ensuing year amount to the estimate submitted to you of \$25,000 as its probable income.

The Committee of Relief, as reported to you, have received from the treasurer the sum of \$4,920. This committee has been very faithful and conscientious in the discharge of its duty. It is one, if not the most important branch of our work, to relieve those of our members who are unable to take care of themselves. It is not always the pecuniary aid that is most needed, but the good advice and the friendly feeling that the members of this committee show to those with whom they come in contact, which is of more value, in many cases, than money.

The amount of funeral benefits, paid by the treasurer, has been \$1,350. If all who were entitled to receive the amount allowed in such cases had called for the same, the amount paid would have been \$2,325. But the families of many of our deceased members, who are able, desire to have the amount added to the funds of the association. A son of one of our deceased members, who is also a member, requested that a portion of the amount due him should be added to the Organ Fund, and the balance to the Charity Fund of the association.

The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated for the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

It was

Voted, That hereafter the proceedings of the annual meetings be printed in pamphlet form, for the use of our members.

Voted, That from the various trades represented in our association, the government appoint a committee to solicit subscriptions towards the payment of the indebtedness of the association upon the new building.

February 12. Government meeting. Messrs. Ham, Folsom, and Carpenter were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Gogin and Rockwell were chosen members of the Committee on the Building.

Messrs. Carpenter, Shepard, and Parker were appointed members of the Committee on the Lease of the Building to the Foreign Exhibition Association, and on all matters of business connected therewith.

Messrs. McLean, Ham, Lowe, Rockwell, and Stetson were appointed the Committee on Library.

It was

Voted, That the president be authorized to procure a complete set of the Patent Reports of England and of this country, for the use of the association.

A special meeting of the association was held February 27, called at the written request of forty-four members, to consider the provisions of a bill then pending before the Legislature, called the "Personal Liability Act," and to take such action as should be deemed feasible in opposition to it.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered by Thomas J. Whidden, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

PREAMBLE, that while the text of the proposed bill is ostensibly worded for the purpose of reaching accidents upon railroads, and among railroad employees, it is not limited to that class alone, but includes and embraces every employee of every form, and apparently is intended, with legal advice and assistance, to ensure all employees against every form of accident or injury at the sole cost of the employer. And while no one under the present law and decisions can or should be held guiltless for carelessness, indifference, or inability by neglect to prevent injury to employees, we feel that too often in actions for damages, with the management and manipulations of counsel and the sympathies of jurors, a debasing element becomes the rule, deciding the measure of damages, and justice is lost sight of. In the proposed bill no defined form of procedure, amount of fee, or division of gains is mentioned, and no guard to protect the defendant is provided, which would leave the result an open question whether the legal profession would not be more demoralized and injured under the operations of the bill, than the plaintiff or the community would gain in being recompensed by awards for damages;

Resolved, By this association, that the proposed "Personal Liability Bill," as reported by Charles G. Fall, Esq., is unwarranted in power and authority, uncalled for for individual protection, and unnecessarily interfering with the rights of man and freedom of contract.

Resolved, That this association consider the existing enactments and decisions in actions of tort (which are too often mercenary and wanting in justice and equity, in that

the defendant is seldom or never confronted with his peers), as being amply protective to employees, and sufficiently onerous to employers.

Resolved, That this association respectfully remonstrate against the passage of the proposed, or any similar bill, believing the same to be too nearly allied with the interests of the legal profession, opposed to justice and the Bill of Rights.

These resolutions were debated by many of the members, all of whom expressed themselves as strongly opposed to the proposed legislative action.

Messrs. President Bradley, Thomas J. Whidden, Nathaniel Cummings, L. Miles Standish, Augustus Lothrop, and Benjamin D. Whitcomb were chosen a committee to attend the sessions of the Legislature and use their influence in opposition to the passage of the act; and it was voted that the resolutions be formally presented to the legislative committee in charge.

The following letter was received, and placed on file :

BOSTON, Jan. 24, 1883.

JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq., *Secretary, etc.* :

DEAR SIR: I have received with very great gratification your letter of the 18th inst., informing me that the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association have done me the honor to elect me an honorary member of that association. I accept the privileges of membership thus conferred most gratefully, and with the hope that I may be able to serve the objects of the association in some way or sphere.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed)

FRANCIS A. WALKER.

April 3. Government meeting. Ex-President Lincoln offered the following preamble and motion, which was unanimously adopted :

The Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association, after a successful career of over half a century, having been dissolved, and its books, pictures, and other property, in accordance with the original provision of its organization, having come into our possession as the parent association, it is

Voted, That the Library Committee be requested to ascertain :

First, If there is any probability that a new association can be formed from the ranks of the apprentices, to assume its duties and to carry on its original work; and

Second, If they are of the opinion that such a project is not practicable, they consider and report what disposition should be made of the books, apparatus, furniture, and other property connected therewith.

At the quarterly meeting of the association, held April 18, Augustus Lowell, Esq., was elected an honorary member.

Mr. Nathaniel Cummings, of the Committee on the Personal Liability Act, reported, verbally, that the matter had been placed in the hands of counsel, and that as yet no bill had passed.

The subject of a series of illustrated lectures to be given in our

building in connection with our meetings or otherwise, was brought up and discussed. A motion was made that a committee be appointed to consider the whole subject, but it was voted to refer the matter to the board of government.

The attention of the members was called to the fact that measures had been inaugurated and some progress made towards the erection of a statue of Paul Revere, and on motion, it was

Voted, That this association will esteem it a privilege to coöperate in every way to erect a statue to commemorate the eminent public services of our first president, Paul Revere.

Voted, That the matter be referred to the government with full powers, and with the suggestion that they add to their numbers for this purpose such as they may deem expedient.

The following letter was received, read, and placed on file :

171 COMMONWEALTH AVE.,
BOSTON, April 20, 1883.

JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq., *Secretary* :

DEAR SIR: I am deeply sensible of the honor conferred upon me by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association in electing me to be one of its honorary members, and thank you for the obliging manner in which you have communicated to me the vote of the association. Will you be so good as to convey to the association my grateful acknowledgments for this compliment? and believe me to be

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) AUGUSTUS LOWELL.

May 1. Government meeting. The Committee on the Building were by vote instructed not to lease the same for any exhibition or entertainment the character of which might be objectionable to the association.

The vote of the association referring to the government the subject of a statue of Paul Revere, was considered, and the president, treasurer, and secretary were chosen a committee to prepare a circular-letter to our members inviting them to aid in this patriotic enterprise by their contributions.

The committee on the letting of our building to the Foreign Exhibition Association reported an estimate of the cost to put the building in order for their occupancy to be \$4,700. The whole subject of repairs and alterations was referred to the Committee on Building, and they were also instructed to prepare and execute a lease to the Foreign Exhibition Association on the terms and for the time already agreed upon.

At a meeting of the government, held June 5, the following letter was received and read :

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,

BOSTON, June 1, 1883.

DEAR SIR: The Faculty of the Institute wish me to express their view that so far as practicable it is highly desirable that the persons nominated for the two scholarships of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association shall be members of some one of the regular classes of the Institute. Inasmuch as there are many earnest and faithful students needing assistance who are well prepared to take the full course of studies, and to reap the highest benefits which this school can confer, it would seem to be a matter of regret that the few scholarships existing, or any of them, should be bestowed on those who by reason of insufficient preparation or of more limited desires and aspirations in the matter of education are pursuing only a partial course, with much less advantage to themselves and the Institute.

Trusting that the officers of the association will agree with the Faculty in this view of the subject,

I remain very truly yours,

(Signed)

WEBSTER WELLS,

Secretary.

The subject-matter was referred to the Committee on the Library, who subsequently reported that they had held an interview with the President of the Institute, and upon their recommendation it was

Voted, That hereafter all applicants for scholarships in the Institute of Technology shall pass a satisfactory examination before admission to the school.

Frederick F. Barbour, son of William S. Barbour, and Henry A. Mears, son of John Mears, were by vote granted the scholarships now vacant.

July 18. Quarterly meeting. Ex-President Lincoln submitted the following motion, which was unanimously adopted:

That the government of the association be authorized to extend such courtesies as they may deem expedient to the Foreign Representatives of the Industrial Arts, who may visit the city during the exhibition to be held in our building during the ensuing autumn. As an association we extend a cordial welcome to the people of all nations who are engaged like ourselves in those pursuits which give comfort and happiness to mankind, and which are in a great degree the cause as well as the result of modern civilization.

The Committee on the Building submitted a report in detail of sundry expenditures which had been made, amounting to the sum of \$8,717.87, and an estimate of other needed improvements which would cost nearly \$2,000.

The committee were authorized to complete the alterations and improvements, and the treasurer was authorized to borrow the money to pay for the same.

August 7. Government meeting. Treasurer Lincoln reported that he had recently paid, under protest, the city tax assessed on the real estate belonging to the association on Huntington avenue, amounting to the sum of \$3,716.88. This was the balance claimed by the city after making an abatement of \$700, after a hearing by the board of assessors. The protest alleges that the association ought to be free from taxation, under the general provisions of the law exempting charitable and educational institutions; that no dividends or profits are received by the members, excepting in charity; therefore

Resolved, That the president and treasurer be authorized to obtain the advice of counsel, and to take such action as they may deem expedient in the matter.

The Committee on the Library submitted the following report, which was adopted :

That they have, through their chairman, conferred with the President of the Institute of Technology, and the result of the conference is that the Institute will waive the record, and permit our association to send pupils from this time forward with the understanding that the preference shall be given to applicants who propose to pursue the longer course.

The committee deem this a proper time to establish certain rules in regard to this matter, and to make them and all transactions under them a matter of record, so as to prevent any possibility of future mistakes or misunderstandings, and they recommend —

First. That all applications shall be placed in the hands of the Committee on the Library.

Second. That said committee shall, in sending forward applicants, give preference to those who intend to pursue a full course, it being understood that no pupil shall have any rights to scholarships on the credit of this association beyond a period of two years, and that pupils remaining over two years do so at their own expense.

Third. That a yearly return of withdrawals shall be obtained, and a full record kept by our secretary so that we may not overstep our privileges.

Fourth. That applicants shall be required to pass a satisfactory examination, and be otherwise satisfactory to the Faculty of the Institute.

October 17. Quarterly meeting. The government were authorized to make such preliminary arrangements as they may deem expedient for the fifteenth triennial exhibition of the association, to be held in the autumn of the year 1884.

A committee to nominate officers of the association for the ensuing year was chosen, as follows :

Charles W. Slack,	John J. McNutt,	John O. Cheever,
Peter E. Dolliver,	E. B. Vannevar,	Henry W. Wilson,
William P. Stone, Jr.,	Thomas Leavitt,	David H. Jacobs,
Andrew J. Savage,	Henry A. Turner,	Randall G. Burrell,
George Nowell,	James R. Knott,	William G. Whitney.

At a government meeting, held November 6, it was voted that in the opinion of this board it is expedient to hold an exhibition during the year 1884, and Messrs. Rockwell, Lowe, Pearson, Parker, and Carpenter were appointed a committee to consider the whole subject, its general plan, organization, and mode of management, and to report to this board at an early day.

At the closing meeting of the government for the year, the committee reported, favoring the enterprise, and proposing that circulars announcing the same be issued, and it was voted to adopt the report and to print and distribute the circular as suggested by the committee.

The sum of \$600 was, by the recommendation of a committee, voted as compensation to Mr. William Carpenter, for services rendered the association. It was

Voted, That all members in arrears for three years be reported to the association for discharge.

Members deceased during the year :

George D. Taylor,	Samuel Cate,	James M. Jacobs,
Aaron W. Russell,	William Stutson,	Lucas Haberstroh,
Charles Choate,	George K. Hooper,	John C. Stimpson,
Charles H. Waters,	Robert Bacon,	John J. Rayner,
Alfred S. Lewis,	John Hunt,	Jeremiah Simpson,
Albert Homer,	Isaac Adams,	Hobart Spencer,
Ira B. Carlisle,	Byron M. Cunningham,	John M. Roberts,
James G. Leman,	Robert Knott,	Thomas S. Pitman,
Peter Cooper (Honorary),	Franklin Patch,	William Rumrill,
Solomon S. Gray,	George P. Carter,	Samuel G. Tower,
Warren A. Hersey,	Isaiah Goodwin,	Robert Miller,
Abraham W. Crowninshield,	Edward Whiteley,	Samuel P. Tolman.

The following joined during the year :

Henry L. Albee, furniture manufacturer.	John Osborne, Jr., tin-plate worker.
Lewis F. Perry, painter.	George S. Melcher, electrician.
Charles E. Fuller, electrician.	Frank Fuller, bell-hanger.
S. R. Atwood, manufacturer oil-stoves.	Frederick G. Whitcomb, bridge-builder.
Frederick Lane, electrician.	Edward C. Jones, gas engineer.
Joseph H. Preble, mason.	Alfred J. Neal, mason.
Robert R. Rose, painter.	Whitman L. Ryder, house and ship joiner.
James E. Hooper, steam and gas fitter.	Isaac F. Woodbury, mason.
James Smith, mason.	George H. Colby, master mechanic.
Daniel F. Whitten, dentist.	Joseph L. Folsom, machinist.
George Taylor, machinist.	Wm. C. H. Badger, furniture manufacturer.

Adna C. Winning, mason.	W. H. Bowker, carpenter.
Solomon S. Rowe, iron manufacturer.	Joseph Byers, machinist.
John E. Lynch, boiler-maker.	Amos D. Gould, carpenter.
Ebenezer Hodge, boiler-maker.	Charles B. Linton, machinist.
G. H. Quincy, machinery manufacturer.	William G. Miller, machinist.
Charles F. Quincy, dyer.	Francis B. Perkins, machinist.
W. W. Blaney, metal refiner.	R. B. Carr, clock-maker.
Robert Crosbie, ship-builder.	James Fullerton, harness-maker.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1883.

(From the Annual Address of President Bradlee.)

GEORGE D. TAYLOR

was born in Hancock, N.H., on Aug. 21, 1830, and died at his residence on Pond street, in Waltham, Mass., on Sunday, Jan. 28, 1883, aged fifty-two years, five months, seven days.

Mr. Taylor was a son of Thomas Taylor, a farmer of Hancock. When George was but five years old his father moved his family to Concord, Mass., at which place he was educated in the public school, and was afterwards apprenticed to Mr. Joseph George, a carpenter and builder, of Concord, with whom he continued until 1856, when, at the age of twenty-six, he commenced business for himself in Waltham, where he continued his vocation of carpenter and builder until his death.

Mr. Taylor was a member of this association for nine years, having been admitted, as a carpenter, in 1874; he was also a member of the Isaac Parker Lodge of F. & A. M.

The local Waltham paper, in speaking of Mr. Taylor's death, says: "His family have lost a kind husband and father, and the community a worthy citizen, faithful in his calling as a house-builder, and reliable and trustworthy in whatever he undertook to accomplish; it was his purpose to build strong and true, and the public and private buildings now standing as monuments of his skill and labor may be depended upon for these characteristics, so far as left to his discretion and judgment. He was energetic and untiring in his work." Mr. Taylor fully realized that his death was near at hand, and his mind was clear to the end, giving full directions, to those around him, as to the settlement of his affairs.

His funeral took place from his late residence in Waltham, on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. Edward J. Young; his remains were taken to Mt. Feake Cemetery for burial.

Mr. Taylor leaves a widow and five children: one son and four daughters.

AARON W. RUSSELL

was born in the town of Lyndeboro', in N.H., on Feb. 11, 1815, and died at his residence on Hancock street, in Quincy, on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1883, aged sixty-seven years, eleven months, twenty-three days.

Mr. Russell was a son of James Russell, a farmer of Lyndeboro'; his father died when he was quite young, but his mother lived to a good old age; he received a limited education in his native town, and, at the age of sixteen, partly on account of the death of his father, and partly from the desire to branch out in the world, he put a peddler's pack on his back, and travelled on foot through the lower counties of New Hampshire. He soon, however, tired of this kind of life, and came to this city, and worked as a day laborer, until he arrived of age; at which time he had saved enough to enable him to do a small trading business. This he soon gave up, and was employed

on the construction of several railroads in Massachusetts and Maine, working his way up from a journeyman to an overseer. After leaving the railroad constructing business, he became interested in the contract for filling jail lands on Charles street, and, in 1850, at the age of thirty-five, he had an interest in the stone business, carried on by Messrs. Munn & Hosley (both of whom were members of this association), and, in 1853, he formed a partnership with Mr. Benjamin Hosley, and they continued together in the stone business, on Federal street, for nineteen years, until 1872, when the firm was dissolved on account of the health of Mr. Hosley, who soon afterwards died.

Since 1872, Mr. Russell has been interested in many projects of importance to the growth of the city. For many years he was a director of the Boston Wharf Company, and his practical knowledge has been of great benefit to the corporation. He was also president of the Boston Land Company, and took a deep interest in the development of that property. He was also a director in the Wollaston Bank of Quincy, and a trustee of Quincy Savings Bank, and has always taken an interest in the affairs of the town. He was a modest, unaffected man, a true friend, shrewd in his judgments, made no pretensions, but endeavored to do his every-day work in a manly way.

Mr. Russell was a member of this association for thirteen years, having been admitted, as a stone-cutter, in 1870.

His funeral took place from his late residence on Friday, Feb. 9, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. D. M. Wilson, of the Unitarian Church, assisted by the Rev. W. J. Coville; his remains were taken to Mt. Wollaston Cemetery for burial.

He leaves a widow and five children.

CHARLES CHOATE

was born in Charlestown, Mass., on Sept. 16, 1806, and died of apoplexy at his residence in Woburn, Mass., on Monday, Feb. 15, 1883, aged seventy-six years, four months, twenty-nine days.

He received his early education at the public schools in Charlestown, and afterwards took a special course of study at the Hampton Academy in New Hampshire, after which he entered the country store of his brother, W. T. Choate, in Exeter, N.H., at which place he received his first business training. In 1827, at the age of twenty-one, he went to Woburn, where in company with Mr. John Flanders, they commenced the shoe manufacturing business, in which he continued for seventeen years, when, in 1844, he opened a store in Boston, with A. A. Childs, of New Bedford, in which he was quite successful. In 1852 he formed a partnership with Mr. John B. Alley and Mr. John Cummings, under the style of Alley, Choate, & Cummings, in the leather manufacturing business, in which occupation he accumulated a fortune, and retired from active business in 1864.

Mr. Choate was well known among leather merchants, and was considered an able financier and business man; he took an active part in public affairs; was a member of the Whig party. In 1844, 1845, and 1850, was a member of the Senate, and was on the staff of Governor Briggs for three years.

He took a deep interest in the town of Woburn, where he resided for fifty-five years; was one of the board of selectmen from 1866 to 1869, and chairman of the board for two years; he was also a director in the Woburn Bank, and an active member of the Unitarian Church. His dignified presence and noble form commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact. Mr. Choate was a member of this association for forty-two years, having been admitted, as a cordwainer, in 1841. Living so far from the city, he never took an active part in our affairs, but has always

taken an interest in our progress, and was one of the first to subscribe for our new organ. His last will shows the true benevolence of his heart, in which he has given nearly the whole of his large estate to religious, charitable, and educational institutions; the largest part is given to the School of Technology.

His funeral took place from his late-residence in Woburn, on Monday, February 19, the services being conducted by the Rev. George H. Young and the Rev. Dr. Rufus P. Stebbins; his remains were taken to Mount Auburn for burial.

Mr. Choate leaves a wife and one daughter.

CHARLES H. WATERS

was born in Millbury, Mass., on July 31, 1828, and died of paralysis at his residence in Groton, Mass., on March 13, 1883, aged fifty-four years, seven months, twelve days.

Mr. Waters was a son of Horace Waters, a manufacturer of woollens. He received his early education in Millbury and at the Wilbraham Academy; and, in 1843, at the age of fifteen, he went into his father's factory, and, by close application and untiring industry, he soon became an intelligent and skilled workman; and, at the early age of eighteen, was appointed an overseer of a room in a cotton mill, and was soon after given the entire charge of the works. In 1848, at the age of twenty, he left Millbury and went to Little Falls, N.Y., where he was engaged in the working of flax. He remained there until the mill was burnt, in 1851, when he went to New York City, and was engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1853, when, at the age of twenty-five, he moved to Jewett City, Conn., and started mills for making rope and twine, a new industry at that time; most of the machinery used being of his own invention. In 1856 he connected himself with the Clinton Wire Cloth Company, at Clinton, Mass., first as agent, then as general manager, which position he held until April, 1879, when he retired from the active management, and was elected vice-president on the death of the Hon. E. B. Bigelow. In December, 1879, he was elected president, which position he held at the time of his death. Much of the machinery in use by this company was of his invention. He connected himself with this company in its infancy, and it was through his individual efforts that it has grown to its present large proportions. He was also largely interested in the Avery Lactate Company, whose works are at Littleton, Mass., and was its president until last fall, when he resigned on account of his health. He was also a director for many years in Worcester & Nashua, Nashua & Rochester, and the Lancaster Branch railroads.

He took an active part in public affairs. For several years he was a member of the republican State central committee; and was a delegate to the national convention which nominated R. B. Hayes for President. Mr. Waters was a man of pronounced ideas, and never hesitated to express them; was a kind and faithful friend; took a deep interest in his church; was for a number of years president of the North Middlesex Local Conference, and was one of the members of the Unitarian Club.

Mr. Waters has only been a member of this association for a little over a year, having been admitted, as a manufacturer, in January, 1882.

His funeral took place from his late residence in Groton, on Friday, March 16, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. Joshua Young; his remains were buried in the Groton cemetery. He leaves a son and daughter.

ALFRED S. LEWIS

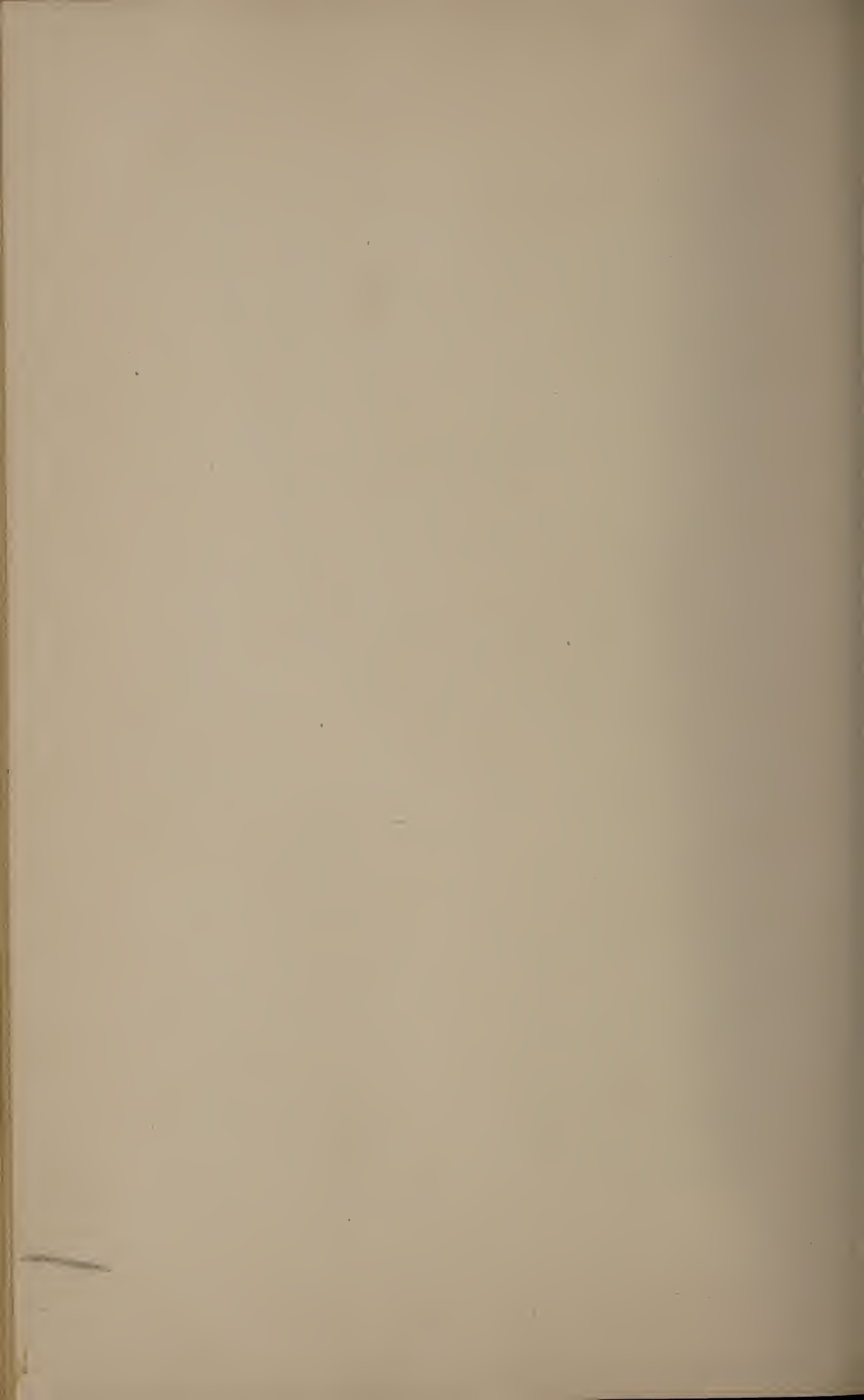
was born in Waterboro', Me., on March 3, 1823, and died of pneumonia in San Francisco, Cal., on March 14, 1883, aged sixty years and eleven days.



Lux Engr. Co. Boston

ASSOCIATION BUILDING.

Huntington Avenue. Lot contains 110,000 feet of Land. Building Erected, 1881.



Mr. Lewis was a son of William and Mary Lewis, of Waterboro', Me. He was a self-educated man, having but limited means in his native town to obtain an education. In the spring of 1841, at the age of eighteen, he went to Lowell, Mass., where he learned the carpenter's trade, serving his time with Messrs. Page & Hills, of that city. In 1843 he moved to Boston, where he continued his trade until 1851, when he went to California and remained there for two years. On his return to Boston he associated himself with Mr. John Proctor, as builders and contractors, with whom he continued for several years. They erected a number of large buildings on Summer and Congress streets, also on the corner of Washington and State streets.

Mr. Lewis was a member of this association for twenty-three years, having been admitted, as a carpenter, in 1860.

In 1867 he moved his residence from Boston to Melrose, where he resided until about four years ago, when he left for California. Mr. Lewis was twice married, the first time on June 24, 1845, to Miss Joan E. Bradeen, of his native town, Waterboro', Me. She lived but a short time. On his return from his first visit to California, in 1853, he was married on August 23, to Miss Mary H. Farnham, of South Boston. His widow and daughter reside in Melrose, and an only son is in business in Sacramento, Cal.

ALBERT HOMER

was born in Boston, on December 6, 1805, and died at his late residence on Irving street, in this city, on March 20, 1883, aged seventy-seven years, three months, and fourteen days.

Mr. Homer was a son of John Homer, a mason. He received his education at the Hawkins school. He left school at the age of fourteen years, and was apprenticed to Mr. Daniel Ware, on Cambridge street, with whom he continued until 1827, when, at the age of twenty-two, he commenced business for himself, which he continued until his death, although for the past ten years he has done but very little at his trade.

Mr. Homer was a strictly temperate man, honest in all his dealings, and made it a rule of his life to pay every one as he went.

He was a member of this association for fifty-one years, having been admitted, as a painter, in 1832. He was also a member of the old Boston fire department. His funeral took place from his late residence on March 23, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. S. H. Winkley. His remains were taken to Mount Auburn for burial.

He leaves a widow and three daughters.

IRA B. CARLISLE

was born in Dover, N.H., on Jan. 29, 1829, and died at his residence on Columbus avenue in this city, on March 24, 1883, aged fifty-four years, two months, two days.

Mr. Carlisle was a son of George Carlisle, a blacksmith by trade. He received his education in Strafford, N.H., and at the age of seventeen he came to Boston and served his time with Abraham Huckins, with whom he continued until 1853, when he commenced for himself; and the following year, 1854, he formed a partnership with Mr. Nathaniel Cummings, and they continued together for twenty-two years, until 1876, when they dissolved. While they were together they did a large and extensive business, under the style of Cummings & Carlisle, since which time he has been doing a small business on his own account. Mr. Carlisle was a hard-working, industrious, and kind-hearted man, and a prime favorite with a wide circle of fellow-craftsmen and other associates in many organizations.

Mr. Carlisle was a member of this association for twenty-one years, having been

admitted, as a carpenter, in 1862. He was also a member of the Masonic Fraternity and the Odd Fellows.

His funeral took place from his late residence on March 23, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale; his remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery for burial.

Mr. Carlisle married a daughter of Isaac L. Lawrence, a farmer of Gardiner, Me., who with one son and two daughters survive him.

JAMES G. LEMAN

was born in Boston, on July 7, 1832, and died of consumption at his residence on Pearl street, Dorchester, on Sunday, March 25, aged fifty years, eight months, twenty-two days.

Mr. Leman was a son of John Leman, a shipsmith, who joined this association in 1833, fifty years ago; and also a grandson of Mr. John Leman, a blacksmith, who joined this association in 1820, sixty-three years ago, so that three generations of this family have been members of this association.

Mr. Leman received his education at the Boylston School in this city, and on leaving school was apprenticed to Mr. Jabez Coney of South Boston, with whom he continued until 1854, when, at the age of twenty-two, he commenced the shipsmith business with Mr. George H. Leman, who is also a member of this association.

Mr. Leman was admitted, as a shipsmith, in 1856, twenty-seven years ago, and has always taken an interest in our affairs, although he never took an active part.

His funeral took place from his late residence on Wednesday, March 26, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. John O. Means and Rev. M. Burnham; his remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery for interment. He leaves a wife and three sons.

SOLOMON S. GRAY

was born in Bowdoinham, Me., on March 9, 1823, and died suddenly at his residence in Natick, Mass., on Thursday, April 19, 1883, aged sixty years, one month, ten days.

Mr. Gray was a son of Galen O. and Sarah Gray, and one of a large family of children. He received his early education in one of those old-fashioned red school-houses so prevalent throughout the country districts of his native State, and the instruction obtained at this school made such an impression upon his mind, that several years since he erected a neat building to take its place, furnished it, and presented it to the town, and the old building was torn down.

At the age of sixteen he was employed in a sash, door, and blind manufactory, where he remained two years, when he came to Boston and continued the same occupation until 1844, when, at the age of twenty-one, he commenced business with Mr. Morton, under the name of Morton & Gray; this partnership continued for about six years, when he became interested in Page's Mill, at South Boston. Having a remarkable inventive mind, he was successful in producing several valuable inventions; one of them became widely known as Gray & Woods' planing-machine. In 1861 he sold out his interest to Mr. Woods, and gave his attention to a machine for the manufacture of paper collars, which are now used throughout the civilized world; he had seven distinct patents issued to him, all pertaining to the style of paper collars, and improved machinery for manufacturing them; for a number of years he was the treasurer of the American Paper Collar Company.

Mr. Gray for many years was a resident of South Boston, where he was well

known and highly respected. He erected an elegant mansion on Independence square, where he resided until about three years ago, when he moved to Natick. He took a deep interest in the Christian Church, on the corner of Tyler and Kneeland streets, and for many years was one of the deacons, and gave liberally for its support. He was a very generous man, always ready to assist those less fortunate than himself, which caused him large losses. He was a man of quiet habits, and mingled but little in society; never took an active part in politics, although at one time, in 1867, he allowed his name to be used for the common council, and after serving one year declined a renomination.

Mr. Gray was a member of this association for eighteen years, having been admitted as a machinist in 1865.

His funeral took place from the residence of Mr. T. N. Page, in South Boston, on Sunday, April 22, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. E. Edmunds. His remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery for burial. He leaves a widow, but no children.

WARREN A. HERSEY

was born in the town of Hingham, on May 15, 1809, and died at his residence in West Hingham, on Tuesday, May 1, 1883, aged seventy-three years, eleven months, sixteen days.

Mr. Hersey was a son of Abijah and Lydia Hersey. He received his education at the public schools in his native town, and on leaving school was apprenticed to Mr. Henry Stowell, with whom he learned the trade of stonemason and bricklayer.

The "Hingham Journal," in an obituary notice, says: "Mr. Hersey took many large contracts for buildings in Boston, which he completed to the satisfaction of the parties interested. He erected a fine block of granite stores on Pearl street, which was an attraction and an ornament to that part of the city, adding thereby to his reputation as a builder, and gaining credit from all quarters for his mechanical skill. At that time his future prospects were most encouraging, and he embarked in several undertakings outside of his regular business.

"He became the proprietor of a line of stage coaches between Hingham and Boston, with William Hitchborn and Elisha Lane as drivers. This he managed successfully, and to the great accommodation of the travelling public. He was also the proprietor of a line of stage coaches running from Braintree to Boston. Mr. Hersey was one of the oldest affiliated members of the Old Colony Lodge of F. & A. M., and one of its past-masters. He was identified with Odd Fellowship on its first introduction into Hingham, and one of its prominent supporters."

Mr. Hersey was a member of this association for forty-two years, having been admitted, as a mason, in 1841. He was also a member of the Hingham Agricultural and Horticultural Society, and a director in the Hingham Insurance Co. His funeral took place from his late residence on Thursday, May 3, 1883; his remains were buried in the Cemetery of Fort Hill. Mr. Hersey leaves a widow and two sons.

ABRAHAM W. CROWNINSHIELD

was born in the city of Portland, Me., on December 17, 1802, and died of brain disease at his residence in Somerville, on Saturday, May, 12, 1883, aged eighty years, four months, twenty-five days.

Mr. Crowninshield was a son of Abraham W. and Sarah P. Crowninshield, of Portland. His father died when he was but two years old, and Abraham was brought up under the care of Mr. Watson, a friend of his father. He received his education in the public schools in Portland, and at an early age was apprenticed to Mr. George

Clark, a cabinet-maker of Portland. In 1824, at the age of twenty-two, he came to Boston, and worked as a journeyman until 1840, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Edward Lawrence (who is also an honored member of this association), with whom he continued for sixteen years, retiring from active business in 1856. Mr. Crowninshield was a man of sterling integrity, charitable to the poor, a friend to the fatherless, and, in his own household, it was his chief aim to make his home a happy one to all who entered his doors.

During his residence in Lexington he was elected a member of the Legislature, and was reelected for a second term. He was also a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and an Odd Fellow, and for thirty-six years he was a member of this association, having been admitted, as a cabinet maker, in 1847.

His funeral took place from his late residence on Tuesday, May 15, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Barber, of Somerville; his remains were taken to Mt. Auburn for interment.

One son and two daughters survive him.

SAMUEL CATE

was born in Portsmouth, N.H., on July 24, 1803, and died suddenly of paralysis on Thursday, May 24, 1883, aged seventy-nine years and ten months.

Mr. Cate was a son of Samuel and Sarah Cate, and was the oldest of a family of five children. He received his education at the public schools in Portsmouth, leaving school at the age of fifteen. He soon after came to Boston and served an apprenticeship at the cooper's trade, with Messrs. Potter & Ball, on Custom House street, with whom he continued until 1830, when, at the age of twenty-seven, he commenced business on his own account with Mr. Ball. This partnership lasted but a short time on account of the death of Mr. Ball, since which time he has continued in business by himself up to the time of his death. At one time he did quite an extensive business in his line, doing work for many of the old business men of half a century ago. He was a man of remarkable physical energy, honest and upright in all his dealings, and was respected by all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Cate was married in 1827, and for many years resided on Fort Hill and vicinity. He was one of the first to move to the South End, residing there until 1867, when he went to Melrose Highlands, where he resided up to the time of his death. Mr. Cate had six children, three of whom with his widow survive him. He was a member of this association for forty-six years, having been admitted, as a cooper, in 1837.

His funeral took place from his late residence in Melrose Highlands on Saturday, May 26; the services being conducted by the Rev. John G. Adams; his remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery for interment.

WILLIAM STUTSON

was born in Sackets Harbor, N.Y., on Feb. 1, 1821, and died of Bright's disease, at his residence in West Newton, on Tuesday, May 29, 1883, aged sixty-two years, three months, and twenty-eight days.

Mr. Stutson was a son of William and Sally Gardner Stutson. His father was born in Boston, and his mother at Harvard, Mass. When he was quite young his father moved to Sandwich, Mass., where he attended the schools. He afterwards completed his education at the Phillips Academy, in Andover. On leaving the Academy, he went into the store of Messrs. Parker, Wilder, & Co., with whom he continued for several years.

On leaving this place, he went to the West to see if he could not secure a good

position there; but not finding what he desired, he soon returned and located in Sandwich, where he opened a general country store. Here he remained until 1854, when he came to Boston and formed a partnership with Mr. S. A. Stetson, under the firm name of S. A. Stetson & Co., with whom he continued until the firm dissolved in 1879. He then went for a short time with Messrs. Stilman & Nichol, afterwards with Messrs. C. McKenney & Co., with whom he was connected at the time of his death.

Mr. Stutson was twice married; his first wife was May H. Swift, of Falmouth, and his second Annie M. Foster, of Andover, who with one son survives him. Mr. Stutson was a member of this association for eighteen years, having been admitted, as a gas-fitter, in 1865. He was a man of very quiet manner, thoroughly reliable in all his dealings, never seeking or desiring public notice.

His funeral took place from the residence of his son, in West Newton, on Thursday, May 31; the services being conducted by Rev. Messrs. Patrick and Gonzaulus; his remains were taken to the Newton Cemetery for burial.

GEORGE K. HOOPER

was born in Marblehead, Mass., on Sept. 16, 1822, and died of Bright's disease at his residence in Roxbury, on Monday, June 11, 1883, aged sixty years, eight months, twenty-five days.

Mr. Hooper was a son of Eleazer Hooper, a druggist of Marblehead. His father died quite suddenly when he was but eight years old, and his mother soon after moved to Portsmouth, N.H., where he received his education in the public schools of that city. In 1836, at the age of fourteen, he left school and entered the grocery store of Mr. Leonard Cotton, where he remained two years. He left this place for the purpose of gratifying his desire to go to sea, which he followed for a few years; and, in 1845, at the age of twenty-three, he came to Boston, and went to work for Messrs. Allen & Beal, in the furniture business, with whom he continued for twelve years, when, in 1857, he formed a partnership with Mr. Alexander Beal, under the style of Beal & Hooper. This firm, at one time, did a very large and extensive business, and they continued together for eighteen years, until 1875, when, owing to their extended business, they were obliged to fail, as they could not meet their obligations. This had a very depressing effect upon Mr. Hooper, and it was some time before he recovered from the shock. For the last four years he has been associated with the Bay State Casket Company. Mr. Hooper was twice married, and he leaves a widow and three children. He was a member of this association for nineteen years, having been admitted, as a manufacturer, in 1864.

His funeral took place from his late residence, on Wednesday, June 13, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. M. J. Savage. His remains were taken to Mt. Auburn for burial.

ROBERT BACON

was born in Boston on Oct. 12, 1834, and died of heart disease at his residence on Shawmut avenue, on June 26, 1883, aged forty-eight years, eight months, fourteen days.

Mr. Bacon was a son of the late Thomas C. Bacon. He received his education at the old Mayhew School, and afterwards went to the English High School, where he remained until he was sixteen, when he went into a drug store on Commercial wharf; at this place he remained but a few years, being dissatisfied with the business. He left and began to learn the trade of a silk hat finisher, with a Mr. Harlow, at the corner of Washington street and Cornhill. He completed his apprenticeship, and worked for some years as a journeyman finisher for Joseph Stone & Co. In 1857, at the age of twenty-three, he commenced business for himself, in company with Mr. Curtis,

under the style of Bacon & Curtis, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, at the corner of Washington and West streets. He continued at this place for nearly twelve years, when the vicissitudes of business obliged them to wind up their affairs. He continued in business for himself, in the manufacture of shirts, until within six months of his last illness, when he entered the employ of Messrs. Hewins & Hollis. Mr. Bacon resided in Cambridge for several years. He afterwards moved to Chelsea, where he remained for three or four years, and, in the fall of 1882, he moved to Roxbury. He took a deep interest in the Universalist Church, being first connected with the School-street Church and Sunday-school. He afterwards joined the Universalist Church at Cambridgeport, and was the superintendent of the Sunday-school; also held the position of organist and director of the choir. He afterwards held the same position in the Chelsea church.

Mr. Bacon was a member of this association for fourteen years, having been admitted, as a shirt manufacturer, in 1869, and he has always taken an interest in our affairs. At the last fair, he was one of the assistants to the superintendent, and gave general satisfaction to all. Mr. Bacon married Harriet A., daughter of Samuel Howard, of Boston.

His funeral took place from his late residence on Friday, June 29, 1883, and was attended by a very large number of his friends, the services being conducted by his former pastor, Rev. Dr. Miner; and the choir of the church in Cambridgeport, with which he was so long connected, sang appropriate selections. His remains were taken to Mt. Auburn for burial. Mr. Bacon leaves a widow and one child.

JOHN HUNT

was born in Natick, Mass., in the year 1792, and died of old age at the residence of his son-in-law in Jamaica Plain on Tuesday, July 10, 1883, aged nearly ninety-one years.

Mr. Hunt was a son of John Hunt, a school teacher, and was one of a family of eight; two of whom survive him. He received his education in Cambridge, Mass., and on leaving school he was apprenticed to Deacon Walton, a builder, doing business in Cambridge, with whom he continued until 1820, when, at the age of twenty-eight years, he commenced for himself. During ten years of his active life, he was associated with Mr. William Keith. He commenced business on the site of the Boston & Providence Railroad station, then Church street, afterwards on Kneeland street; while in active business he resided on Pleasant street. He married Miss Sarah Benjamin, a daughter of Daniel Benjamin, a farmer of Ashburnham, Mass.

Mr. Hunt was a member of this association for fifty years, having been admitted, as a housewright, in 1831. He was one of the old-time builders, being in active business from 1820 to 1860, when he retired at the age of sixty-eight. He took a deep interest in the Baptist Church; was one of the original members of the Federal-street and the Harvard-street churches, being one of the deacons of the latter for nearly twenty years. He was a man of great activity; he served his country in the War of 1812, and gave a son to the War of the Rebellion; was a strong anti-slavery man. It is stated of him that, when the late William Lloyd Garrison was attacked by a furious mob, and it was necessary to take him to the old Leverett-street Jail for protection, Mr. Hunt followed the carriage all the way, and being a very strong man did much to prevent the mob from overturning the carriage.

His funeral took place at Jamaica Plain on Thursday, July 12, 1883; the services being conducted by the Rev. Messrs. Taylor and Boynton. His remains were taken to Mt. Hope Cemetery for burial.

Mr. Hunt's son and three daughters survive him.

ISAAC ADAMS

died at his residence in Sandwich, N.H., on Thursday, July 19, 1883.

Mr. Adams took an active part in public affairs; in politics, he was a democrat of the old school. In 1848 he was a member of the Senate of this State, and at one time was the democratic candidate for mayor of this city. In 1856 he was a delegate from this State to the Democratic National Convention at Cincinnati; and in 1868 he was a delegate from New Hampshire to the National Democratic Convention in New York. He was elected three times to the New Hampshire legislature, from the town of Sandwich; his last term of service being in 1879.

Mr. Adams was an honest, straightforward man; said but little, but what he did say was to the purpose; he had a dignified bearing, and thoughtful look, with great inventive genius. Among his many inventions can be mentioned the Adams power printing-press, Adams hand printing-press, Adams improved iron power printing-press. He also did an extensive business in the manufacture of sugar mills for Cuba. He accumulated a large property, and retired from active business to his farm in Sandwich, N.H., which was one of the largest in the State.

Mr. Adams was a member of this association for forty-five years, having been admitted, as a machinist, in 1838.

SAMUEL P. TOLMAN

was born in Dover, N.H., on Feb. 25, 1819, and died suddenly at the City Hospital on Sunday, Aug. 5, 1883, aged sixty-four years, five months, ten days.

Mr. Tolman was a son of Edward Tolman, a machinist of Dover, N.H. He received his education in the schools of his native town. On leaving school he was apprenticed at the plasterer's trade, and soon after arriving of age he commenced business on his own account, at one time doing a large amount of work; but from lack of attention, and a desire on his part to do other business more in harmony with his feelings, he gave up the plastering trade in 1869, and went into the real estate business with Mr. Edward A. Hunting, with whom he was connected until 1880, when the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Tolman continued on his own account, but with little success; and, at the time of his death, was in destitute circumstances; but we will cherish his memory as he was in his best and prosperous days. He always took a great interest in this association, of which he was a member for twenty-nine years, having been admitted, as a stucco-worker, in 1854. He was a member of your Relief Committee in 1862, 1863, and 1864, and one of our Board of Trustees in 1865, 1866, and 1867. He was a member of the Masonic Order, and an Odd Fellow. His funeral took place on Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1883. His remains were taken to Dover, N.H., for burial.

Mr. Tolman leaves three sons.

BYRON M. CUNNINGHAM

was born in Manchester, N.H., on Jan. 13, 1836, and died at his residence on Lenox street, in this city, of paralysis of the heart, on Monday, Aug. 27, 1883, aged forty-seven years, seven months, fourteen days.

Mr. Cunningham was a son of Alexander Cunningham, a carpenter and builder of Manchester. He received his early education in the public schools of Manchester, and afterwards entered the Pembroke Academy, where he graduated at the age of eighteen, and commenced to earn his own living as a book-keeper, in which occupation he continued until 1861, when, at the age of twenty-five, he came to Boston, and commenced the laundry business for himself, in which occupation he continued until his

death. Mr. Cunningham was a member of this association for eleven years, having been admitted, as a launderer, in 1872. He was a man of a very generous disposition, devoted to his family, and respected by those with whom he had dealings.

His funeral took place from his late residence on Aug. 30, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. G. L. Perrin. His remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery for interment.

He leaves a widow, son, and three daughters.

ROBERT KNOTT

was born in Shaftsbury, Eng., on Aug. 14, 1793, and died of old age on Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1883, aged ninety years and fifteen days.

Mr. Knott was a son of Thomas Knott, a shoemaker of Shaftsbury, Eng. He received but a limited education in his native town. On leaving school, at the age of thirteen, he went into his father's shop, where he remained for two years; he then went to London to work in his brother James' shop, where he remained a year, when his brother left for America; but he continued to work in London as a journeyman, where he resided during the last days of George the III., and the stormy scenes of the Regency, and the reign of George the IV. In 1823, at the age of thirty, he left his native land and came to Boston, having been urged to come by his brother James. On arriving in this city he commenced business for himself on School street, where he continued until 1881, when he retired, after an active business life of fifty-eight years. During this long term he was associated at one time with Mr. Joseph Hills, who was admitted a member of the association in 1828, and afterwards with his son, the late Thomas Knott, who was also a member of this association.

Mr. Knott never took an active part in public affairs, but he was faithful and honest in all his dealings, and his regular habits and systematic way of living resulted in giving him a long and happy life. Mr. Knott was a member of this association for forty-nine years, having been admitted, as a cordwainer, in 1834.

His funeral took place from his late residence, 54 Blue Hill avenue, on Friday, Aug. 31, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. Eben R. Butler. His remains were taken to Mt. Hope Cemetery for burial.

His widow and two daughters survive him.

FRANKLIN PATCH

was born in the town of Hawley, Mass., on July 3, 1815, and died suddenly of apoplexy in his shop on Traverse street, in this city, on Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1883, aged sixty-eight years, one month, twenty-six days.

Mr. Patch was a son of Oliver Patch, a tailor. He received his education in the district school of his native town; and, at the age of eighteen, he taught in one of the winter schools, and soon after commenced to learn the carpenter's trade of Mr. Asa Davis, of Buckland, Mass. For several years he was employed as a journeyman and as a foreman by Messrs. Sears & Fitch, with whom he continued until 1843, when, at the age of twenty-eight, he commenced business on his own account, and in which he continued until his death. His pastor, the Rev. Mr. Porter, in speaking of him, says: "The church in Lexington has met with a severe loss in the death of Franklin Patch, one of its active members from the time of its organization in 1868. Few men have had a greater physical strength, or more untiring energy in the chosen work of life. Coming to Boston in his youth from the hill-country of Western Massachusetts, he brought with him those valuable qualities of character which form the best possible capital for a young man starting in business. Self-reliant, industrious, frugal, modest, faithful in

every trust, he won the respect and confidence of all who knew him. . . . Mr. Patch was remarkably well-informed, not only in the technicalities of business, but in all important questions of his time. He improved every leisure moment by reading, or drawing designs for future work. He willingly took a part in bearing burdens for the public good.

“ He was an officer in the Boston Fire Department, . . . a postmaster at West Medford, during a part of his residence there; one of the school committee both at Medford and at Lexington; he was also a member of Lowell Mason’s famous choir at Central Church, and a leading participant in the deliberations of town-meetings. His sturdy patriotism was such that, had he lived in the old Revolutionary days, he surely would have been in the front ranks at Lexington and Bunker Hill. It may be said with truth, that he was almost never absent from church, or from meetings of its prudential committee. During his busy life of sixty-eight years, he scarcely knew sickness or exhaustion.”

Mr. Patch was a member of this association for thirty-eight years, having been admitted, as a housewright, in 1845. He came to Boston in 1834, and resided in this city until 1849, when he moved to Medford, where he resided for eighteen years; and, in 1867, moved to Lexington, where he resided until his death. His funeral took place from his late residence on Sept. 1, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. Edward G. Porter. His remains were taken to Mt. Hope Cemetery for burial.

He leaves a son and daughter.

GEORGE P. CARTER

was born in the town of Lancaster, Mass., on April 13, 1823, and died suddenly at his residence in Cambridge, Mass., on Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1883, aged sixty years, four months, twenty-two days.

Mr. Carter was a son of Solomon Carter, who for nearly thirty years was deputy sheriff of Worcester County. He received his education in the public and private schools of his native town, in which he continued until 1837, when, at the early age of fourteen years, he moved to Roxbury, and was apprenticed at the book-binding trade with Mr. Charles Hickling, in Roxbury. He continued with Mr. Hickling as long as he continued in business, and on the removal of his shop from Roxbury to Boston, he was admitted as a partner under the firm name of Charles Hickling & Co.; and on the retirement of Mr. Hickling, the business was continued under the name of Carter & Weston, and was afterwards changed to George P. Carter & Co. Their place of business is still on Sudbury street, although Mr. Carter, some years ago, retired in a measure from the book-binding trade, and assisted in forming the house of George Woods & Co., organ and piano manufacturers, in which he was the leading partner, until he withdrew not long since. Mr. Carter removed his residence to Cambridge in 1863, and has been thoroughly identified with the interests of that city for the past twenty years. He has taken an active part in the public affairs. In 1862 and 1863 he was a member of the common council of Cambridge, and one of its board of aldermen in 1864 and 1865; a member of the House of Representatives in 1865 and 1866. He was a member of the Cambridge Water Board for ten years; the last seven years of his term he was the president of the board. In 1879 and 1880 he was a member of the Executive Council under Governor Talbot and Governor Long. He was also a director, at the time of his death, of the National City Bank, Union Railroad Co., and the Union Hall association. Mr. Carter was a member of this association for sixteen years, having been admitted, as a book-binder, in 1867.

His funeral took place from the Austin-street Unitarian Church on Thursday,

Sept. 6, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. George W. Briggs, and were attended by a large number of his friends, the city government of Cambridge, and the representatives of the several orders of which he was a member. His pastor, in his address at his funeral, said: "The life of our friend has been one of fidelity and uprightness. What trust has he not faithfully fulfilled? I can say I never heard any expression save one of him, that is, that he was faithful in all his trusts of his private and public life. And if he had enemies, I am sure they were enemies whom it is an honor for a man to have." His remains were taken to Mt. Auburn Cemetery for interment.

He leaves a widow and four children.

ISAIAH GOODWIN

was born in Cape Neddick, Me., on Oct. 21, 1819, and died, while on a visit at his daughter's house, in West Medford, on Sept. 5, 1883, aged sixty-three years, nine months, five days.

Mr. Goodwin was a son of Daniel Goodwin, a farmer, and was one of a family of nine children, eight sons and one daughter, of whom three brothers and his sister survive him. He received his education at the schools of his native town, and in 1838, at the age of nineteen, he came to Boston, and was apprenticed at the carpenter's trade with Messrs. Peterson & Clouston, carpenters, with whom he continued until 1843, when, at the age of twenty-four, he commenced for himself on contract work in East Boston. Soon after one of his former employers, Mr. Clouston, died, and within a year after leaving their employ he formed a partnership with Mr. Peterson, with whom he was associated for thirty-two years, when, in 1876, Mr. Peterson retired, and he continued in business under his own name until his death.

Mr. Goodwin's many noble traits of character commanded the respect of all who knew him, and surrounded him with a large number of friends and acquaintances. He was often solicited to take a part in public affairs, but always declined, as he preferred a quiet life. In politics he was a democrat.

Mr. Goodwin was a member of this association for twenty-nine years, having been admitted, as a carpenter, in 1854, and he has always taken a great interest in our affairs; was a member of your relief committee at the time of his decease. He also served on this committee for the years 1879, 1880, and 1881, and was reelected this year for a second term, and they have taken appropriate notice of his decease.

His funeral took place from his late residence, No. 67 Revere street, on Friday, Sept. 7, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. Dr. A. A. Miner, and were attended by a large number of our members. His remains were taken to Mt. Auburn for burial.

Mr. Goodwin's widow, two sons, and three daughters survive him.

EDWARD WHITELEY

was born in London, Eng., on Nov. 11, 1824, and died at Antrim, N.H., on Saturday, Sept. 22, 1883, aged fifty-eight years, ten months, eleven days.

Mr. Whiteley was a son of Wm. Henry Whiteley, a furnace manufacturer. He received his education in London, and in 1842, at the age of eighteen, his father came with his family to Boston, and he was apprenticed to Mr. Comey, of South Boston, with whom he remained until he was of age, when he went to work with his father, and, in 1850, was admitted as a partner. This partnership continued for twenty-one years, until the death of his father, in 1871.

He took a deep interest in everything connected with heating and cooking appa-

tus, and, during his life, obtained ten patents, some of which are in general use for hotel cooking. He was also very successful in hot-water and steam heating. One of the largest hot-water apparatus put in by him was for drying powder, at the Hazard Powder Mills; and in steam-heating, the large work-shops of the Erie Railroad.

Mr. Whiteley was a member of this association for fourteen years, having been admitted, as a furnace manufacturer, in 1869.

His funeral took place from his residence, in Antrim, N.H., on Tuesday, September 25, the services being conducted by the Rev. E. D. Putney. His remains were buried in the cemetery at that place.

Mr. Whiteley leaves a widow and three children.

JAMES M. JACOBS

was born on Myrtle street, in this city, on March 12, 1818, and died suddenly at his residence on Concord square, on Sunday, Sept. 23, 1883, aged sixty-five years, six months, eleven days.

Mr. Jacobs was a son of Thomas M. Jacobs, a carpenter by trade, and one of a family of five. His father moved his family to Scituate, when James was but a year old, and it was there that he received his education. In 1833, at the age of fifteen, he left Scituate and came to Neponset, when he was apprenticed at the tailor's trade with Mr. Caleb Hill, with whom he continued for nine years, until 1842, when he formed a partnership with his fellow-apprentice Mr. John K. Deane, and they commenced business on their own account on Washington street, under the style of Jacobs & Deane, with whom he continued until his death, a period of forty-one years, occupying stores, at various times, on Court, Washington, Tremont, School, and Washington streets.

Mr. Jacobs was a man of decided opinions, and never hesitated to express them. He was a very generous man, devoted to his family, and highly respected for his integrity by all with whom he came in contact. He was one of the most active members of the Rev. Dr. Miner's church.

Mr. Jacobs was a member of this association for nine years, having been admitted, as a tailor, in 1874.

His funeral took place from his late residence on Concord square, on Wednesday, September 26, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. Dr. A. A. Miner. His remains were taken to West Scituate for burial.

Mr. Jacobs leaves a widow and three daughters.

LUCAS HABERSTROH

was born in Forchheim, Germany, on Dec. 25, 1821, and died at his late residence, in Jamaica Plain, on Monday, Oct. 8, 1883, aged sixty-one years, nine months, thirteen days.

Mr. Haberstroh was educated in Germany and in England. He came to this country in 1848, at the age of twenty-seven, and commenced the fresco business in company with Messrs. Miller & Myer, having an office in Boston and in Philadelphia.

Mr. Haberstroh received a superior education in the art schools of the Old World, and came here well qualified to do the large and very satisfactory work which he executed in the various cities and towns of the United States. Mr. Haberstroh was a member of this association for twelve years, having been admitted, as a fresco painter, in 1871, in which business he continued for over thirty-five years; the last five of which his son has been associated with him, who is also a member of this association. Mr. Haberstroh was also a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and was an Odd Fellow.

His funeral took place from the Town Hall, at Jamaica Plain, on Monday, Oct. 8, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. E. B. Swartz. His remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery for interment.

JOHN COTTON STIMPSON

was born in the city of Boston, on May 26, 1838, and died at his residence, in Malden, on Wednesday, Oct. 10, aged forty-five years, four months, fourteen days.

Mr. Stimpson was son of Charles and Susan Davis Stimpson. His father was a bookseller and binder, who joined this association in 1821, sixty-two years ago; and his mother was a daughter of John Cotton, and a grand-daughter of Solomon Cotton, two of the original members of this association in 1795; and her father was president in 1822, 1823, and 1824. He received his education, in part, at the public school in Dorchester, but his health being so poor, owing to the effects of the rheumatic fever which he had when but seven years of age, he was not able to attend regularly, and he became a pupil in D. B. Tower's school, under the Park-street Church, where he finished his education. On leaving school he entered his father's bindery at 106 Washington street, where he remained during his apprenticeship, and until he became a partner. He continued with him until his death, in 1869, and soon after retired on account of his health and has since lived an invalid's life. He was strictly upright and honest in all his dealings, and very cautious and conscientious in all his affairs, and it was always a pleasure to him to assist others when in his power to do so. Mr. Stimpson was married in 1866, to Emily Dennett Stevens, daughter of Solomon Stevens, of Salem, Mass., who with two children survive him. He was a member of this association for twenty-three years, having been admitted, as a bookbinder, in 1860.

His funeral took place from his late residence, in Malden, on Saturday, Oct. 13, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. George Huntington, of the Malden Episcopal Church. His remains were taken to the Malden cemetery for interment.

JOHN J. RAYNER

was born in this city in September, 1817, and died at his residence, in Lexington, Mass., on Thursday, Oct. 11, 1883, aged sixty-six years, nine months.

Mr. Rayner was a son of John Rayner, a well-known carriage-builder, who joined this association in 1818, sixty-five years ago, and for many years was one of our most active members.

Mr. Rayner received his early education at the Mayhew School, Chauncy Hall School, and the English High School, and has always kept up his interest in these various schools, and enjoyed attending the meetings of the old school-boys. On leaving school he went into his father's manufactory. On leaving the manufactory he went into the shoe and leather business with Mr. Buckman, under the style of Buckman, Rayner & Co., and they continued together until 1863, when the firm was dissolved; since which time Mr. Rayner has given his attention to the estates left by his father.

Mr. Rayner was an active member of the Mercantile Library Association at a time when that institution was the largest association of young men in this city. He also served two years in the common council of this city. He was a man of great energy, of decided opinion, and strict integrity. He was a member of this association for thirty-three years, having been admitted, as a carriage-builder, in 1850.

His funeral took place from his late residence, in Lexington, on Monday, Oct. 15, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. Dr. C. A. Bartol and the Rev. C. A. Staples. His remains were taken to Mt. Auburn for burial.

Mr. Rayner leaves a widow, but no children.

JEREMIAH STIMSON

was born in this city on Nov. 7, 1812, and died at his residence, in Charlestown, on Sunday morning, Oct. 28, 1883, aged seventy-one years, eleven months, and twenty-one days.

Mr. Stimson was a son of John Stimson, whose vocation was that of a sea captain. He received his education at the Eliot School on North Bennett street; one of his schoolmates was the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. On leaving school he went into the door, blind, and sash manufactory of Levi Boles, where he continued for several years, until he commenced business for himself, which he afterwards carried on at 71 and 73 Portland street. He was associated for many years with the late Leonard Spinney, who died about four years ago.

During his life, he has, at various times, resided in Boston, Medford, East Somerville, and Charlestown.

Mr. Stimson was a member of this association for eight years, having been admitted, as a carpenter, in 1875.

His funeral took place from his late residence, in Charlestown, on Monday, Oct. 29, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Nicholson, of the Bunker Hill Baptist Church. His remains were taken to Oak Grove Cemetery, in Medford, for interment.

Mr. Stimson leaves but one child, a daughter, who is a widow.

HOBART SPENCER

was born in Newbury, Vt., on July 15, 1801, and died suddenly of paralysis at his residence, in Ashby, Mass., on Sunday, Nov. 11, 1883, aged eighty-one years, three months, and sixteen days.

Mr. Spencer was a son of Hobart and Betsey Spencer. His father was a farmer. He received but a limited education at the district school in that section, and, at the age of thirteen, assisted his father on his farm for a few years; then, leaving home, he went to work on a farm in Revere, near Boston. Here he remained but a short time. He then came to this city to learn the trade of a mason, with a Mr. Sawyer. He was twenty-five years old. He remained with Mr. Sawyer until he considered himself capable of carrying on business for himself, and being a very active and industrious man, he soon had considerable business; and having, by economy and industry, accumulated a sufficient sum to satisfy his desires, he, at the early age of thirty-nine, retired from business and purchased the John Locke place in Ashby, Mass., and removed there, where he resided until his death.

Mr. Spencer was a man with a remarkably cheerful disposition, even to the last hours of his long life. He won the respect and esteem of all his neighbors, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives in 1847, and a member of the State Senate in 1849. He was one of the original members of the Fitchburg Mutual Insurance Company, and continued a member for thirty-six years, and was a constant attendant of its meetings.

Mr. Spencer never used tobacco or spirits of any kind, and enjoyed remarkably good health, never having had any sickness which confined him to his bed until the last two days of his life. He was a man who took deep interest in what was going on, both local and otherwise; in fact, he lived a long and useful life, and died at last, it might be said, with the harness on, and although not a professor of religion, he always spoke in a cheerful way about his readiness to go when his time came, and had lately said that his time could not be far off.

Mr. Spencer was a member of this association for forty-six years, having been admitted, as a brick-layer, in 1837.

His funeral took place from his late residence, in Ashby, on Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. George E. Shaw, of Ashby. His remains were taken to the Glenwood Cemetery, in Ashby, for burial. Mr. Spencer leaves two sons: G. H., Superintendent of the Walter Heywood Chair Works, and E. H. Spencer, merchant, both of Fitchburg, Mass.

JOHN M. ROBERTS

was born in the town of Lincoln, Me., on December 25, 1830, and died suddenly in the city of New York, on Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1883, aged fifty-two years, eleven months, and three days.

Mr. Roberts was a son of William T. Roberts, a blacksmith. He received his education at the common schools in his native town, and at the academy, and on leaving school, at the age of fifteen, he went to work for his father, at the blacksmith trade, until 1850, when, at the age of twenty, he came to Boston to work for his uncle, John Roberts, in the marble business; and, after his uncle retired from business, he continued with Mr. Arioch Wentworth, until 1855, when he went into partnership with him, under the style of Wentworth & Roberts, and they continued together until his death, carrying on a large and extensive business for many years.

Mr. Roberts was widely known and respected by all for his estimable character, his kind and gentle manners, and his noble generosity and thoughtfulness of others. His health broke down from overwork. By the advice of his physician, in August last, he went to Europe to try if rest would not restore his shattered constitution. It was too late; the trouble had got beyond control, and after remaining there for three months he took passage on the "Servia," for New York, and was seized with hemorrhage shortly before the steamer reached the wharf. On arriving, he was conveyed at once to the hospital, where he died early the next day.

Mr. Roberts was a member of this association for twenty years, having been admitted, as a marble-worker, in 1863, and he has always taken a lively interest in our affairs. He was a member of your board of trustees for the years 1873, 1874, and 1875. He was also a member of the common council in 1860 and 1861.

His funeral took place from the Mt. Vernon Church, in this city, on Saturday Dec. 1, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. S. E. Herrick, and was attended by a very large number of his friends and the workmen in his employ. His remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery for interment.

Mr. Roberts leaves a widow, a son, and a daughter.

THOMAS S. PITMAN

was born in the city of Portsmouth, N.H., on Aug. 22, 1802, and died at his residence, in West Somerville, on Thursday, Dec. 6, 1883, aged eighty-one years, three months, fourteen days.

Mr. Pitman was a son of Ezekiel and Olive Pitman. His father was a blacksmith. He received his education in the public schools at Portsmouth, and on leaving school, at the age of sixteen, he went to work for a short time with his father, but was soon after apprenticed to the baker's trade with Mr. Alvin Plummer, of Portsmouth, with whom he continued until 1822, when he came to Boston and followed the same vocation; and, in 1825, at the age of twenty-three, he commenced business on Ann, now North, street, with Mr. John Higgins. This partnership continued but one year, when he continued by himself on Blackstone and on Salem street, until he retired in

1863. He was a very genial man, of strict integrity, and possessed a pure, unsullied character, which won for him the respect of all who knew him. For many years he was a resident of the North End, and from 1843 to 1846 was one of the overseers of the poor from that section of our city, and from 1846 to 1856 he resided in East Boston; from there he removed to Charlestown, where he resided for sixteen years, and in 1872 he moved to West Somerville, where he resided until his death. When living at the North End, he and his family were regular attendants of Father Streeter's Church, on the corner of North Bennett and Hanover streets, of which he was for many years one of the standing committee. He attended the Universalist church at Charlestown and at North Cambridge as long as he had strength to get there.

Although modest and unassuming, he was active and patriotic, going to the polls at the last election in November.

Mr. Pitman was a member of this association for forty-six years, having been admitted, as a baker, in 1837, and he has always taken a deep interest in our affairs. He attended our meetings as long as his health would permit, and since he has been unable to be with us he has taken great pleasure in knowing about our fairs, the new building, the organ, and Paul Revere statue.

His funeral took place from his late residence, in West Somerville, on Sunday Dec. 9, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. C. W. Biddle and Rev. W. A. Start, both of North Cambridge. His remains were taken to Mt. Auburn for burial.

He leaves a widow, two sons, and eight daughters.

WILLIAM RUMRILL

was born in Roxbury, Mass., on March 7, 1814, and died suddenly of congestion of the lungs at his residence, 74 Dale street, in Roxbury, on Monday, Dec. 10, 1883, aged sixty-nine years, nine months, three days.

Mr. Rumrill was a son of Thomas Rumrill, a baker. He received his education in the public schools of Roxbury, and in 1831, at the age of seventeen, he was apprenticed at the carpenter's trade with Mr. Henry Robinson, with whom he continued until he arrived at the age of twenty-one years. He afterwards worked as a journeyman until 1845, when, at the age of thirty-one, he commenced business with Mr. A. Remich, and Mr. L. Tinkhan, and, in 1847, with Mr. J. L. Stanton. He continued in active business until the first of last October, when he retired. For a number of years he was a member of the board of assessors of the city of Roxbury, before annexation, and was well known as a just and upright man, and was highly esteemed by all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Rumrill was a member of this association for nine years, having been admitted, as a carpenter, in 1874.

His funeral took place from his late residence, on Dale street, on Thursday, Dec. 13, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. A. J. Patterson. His remains were taken to Forest Hills Cemetery for interment.

He leaves a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

SAMUEL G. TOWER

was born in Dorchester, Mass., on March 27, 1806, and died at his residence, in Cambridge, Mass., on Saturday, Dec. 29, 1883, aged seventy-seven years, nine months, two days.

Mr. Tower was a son of Daniel Tower, formerly a merchant in South Carolina. His mother was a descendant of Christopher Gore. He received his education at a private school in Waltham, and on leaving school he was apprenticed with Mr. Joshua Swan, a machinist of Lowell, with whom he continued until 1829, when, at the age of

twenty-three, he commenced business for himself in Walpole, but after a year's trial gave it up and went to work in Waltham, and afterwards in Lowell, and in 1840, at the age of thirty-four, he came to Boston and commenced business on his own account, in which he continued until 1864, when he retired, and has done but little for the last twenty years.

Mr. Tower was a member of this association for twenty-nine years, having been admitted, as a pattern-maker, in 1854. He was also a member of the Masonic Fraternity and of the Odd Fellows.

His funeral took place from his late residence, in Cambridge, on Monday, Dec. 31, 1883, the services being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Safford, of the Universalist church in Cambridgeport. His remains were taken to the Cambridge Cemetery for burial.

Mr. Tower leaves three daughters.

ROBERT MILLER

was born in Kallundborg, Denmark, on June 24, 1815, and died of acute pleurisy at his residence in South Boston, on Sunday, Dec. 30, 1883, aged sixty-eight years, six months, and twenty-six days.

Mr. Miller was a son of Charles Möller, a sea captain, and, after learning the English language, he adopted the English form for his surname, Miller. What little education he acquired was in his native town, and at the early age of thirteen he commenced his active life as a cabin boy on a voyage to Iceland and back, and on his return from a second trip he was apprenticed at the sail-maker's trade with a Mr. Wilback, in Copenhagen, where he served his time; and in 1836, at the age of twenty-one, he made a voyage to the West Indies, as ship sail-maker. On his return from this voyage, in 1837, he came to St. John's, Newfoundland, where he married his first wife, a Miss Kennedy, a native of that place. He continued to work at his trade as a journeyman until 1842, when he commenced business on his own account, and was there at the time of the great conflagration in 1846, which destroyed one thousand five hundred houses in the short space of ten hours. Mr. Miller's losses were so great that he decided to remove to this city, where he established himself in business in 1847, in which he continued until his death. His early religious training was in the Lutheran Church, but for the last thirty-four years he has been connected with the St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, in South Boston.

Mr. Miller was a member of this association for eight years, having been admitted, as a sail-maker, in 1875, and was much interested in our success. He was also a member of the Mt. Lebanon Lodge, St. Paul's Chapter, and the Massachusetts Consistory. Those who knew him speak of him in the highest words of praise.

His funeral took place on Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1884, the services being conducted by the Rev. John Wright and the Mt. Lebanon Lodge. His remains were taken to Mt. Hope Cemetery for burial.

He leaves a widow and two sons: Charles J. and Robert J. Miller.

PETER COOPER,

honorary, was born in the city of New York, on Feb. 12, 1791, and died of pneumonia at his residence on Lexington avenue, New York, on Wednesday, April 4, 1883, aged ninety-two years, one month, twenty-two days.

Mr. Cooper's father was a lieutenant in the patriot army, and is represented as being a very restless man, frequently changing his business and place of residence. At the time Peter was born, his father was a manufacturer of hats, and he declared that he was told, in a dream, to name his son Peter, after the great apostle; and he believed

that his son was to take a prominent part in the world. Young Cooper, after receiving a limited education, assisted his father in the hat business, and continued with him in the various changes; first, in keeping a country store; then in taking charge of a brewery; then to the hat business again, and brick-making; during these years changing his residence from New York to Peekskill, then to Catskill, then to Brooklyn, and finally to Newbury, where his father built a brewery. In 1808, at the age of seventeen, he was apprenticed to a coach-maker in New York, serving four years, at \$25 per year. At the time of his apprenticeship he had accumulated the sum of \$10, and he invested it in a lottery ticket; and, as he afterwards said, it was fortunate for him that he drew a blank; and he was never again tempted to gamble in any way. During his apprenticeship he devoted all his spare time to wood-carving and in inventions. His first invention, which proved of value, was a machine for mortising the hubs of carriages. Soon after becoming of age, he invented a machine for shearing cloth. His first sale of this machine was to Mr. Matthew Vassar, of Poughkeepsie, the founder of Vassar College, and the money he received he gave to his father, who was heavily in debt, and through his efforts his father was saved from failing in business. His first large enterprise was the purchase of a glue factory, which he carried on successfully for a number of years. In 1828 Mr. Cooper's attention was called to the great resources of this country for the manufacture of iron; and, in 1830, he erected iron works at Canton, within the limits of the city of Baltimore. During this year he built, after his own designs, the first locomotive ever built on this continent. On its first trial, Mr. Cooper himself acted as engineer; the run of thirteen miles was made with thirty passengers in one hour, which was considered then a great event. A few years later, he erected a rolling and wire mill in the city of New York, and in 1845 he removed his machinery and shops to Trenton, N.J., where he afterwards erected the largest rolling-mill then in the United States, for the manufacture of railroad iron.

Mr. Cooper was a man of great business ability and inventive genius; was successful in whatever he undertook; his wealth increased, but he began early in life to devote to charity a portion of his gains; one of the noblest of his gifts was the famous Cooper Institute in New York, which was built at an expense of \$750,000. He also took an active part in public affairs. In 1876 he was the candidate of the Greenback party for President of the United States. He was also at one time a member of the city government of New York; a school trustee, and a member of the Board of Education. He was universally beloved, and the news of his death excited feelings of regret. Although Mr. Cooper was a member of the Unitarian Church, all denominations joined in their respect to his memory. And in the Jewish synagogue, in the morning service, Rabbi H. P. Mardes, in speaking of his death, said: "His long life illustrates benevolence of a true and lasting kind, practical education, the elevation of the masses, the promotion of industries, the well-being of his fellow-creatures. His record is full of examples of virtues for which I can find no higher word than truly Jewish; for he believed in work; he preached energy; he taught perseverance; he practised right; he maintained integrity and honor; loved truth and peace; and these are Jewish virtues."

Mr. Cooper was a member of this association for eleven years, having been admitted, as an honorary member, in 1872. At our last exhibition, he visited this building, and examined with great interest the various exhibits, and congratulated us upon having erected a building so well adapted for the purposes of an exhibition.

His funeral took place from the Church of All Souls, the services being conducted by the Rev. Robert Collier, Rev. Howard Crosby, and the Rev. Thomas M. Peters. His remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery for burial.

Mr. Cooper leaves a son and daughter.

FOREIGN EXHIBITION.

In the record of the past year reference is made to the rental of our building to the "Foreign Exhibition Association."

The officers of this organization were: President, Nathaniel J. Bradley; treasurer, Frederic W. Lincoln; secretary, C. B. Norton, with a Board of Directors, and an Executive Committee composed of the above, together with several of the ablest and best known business men of the country. The exhibition consisted of foreign productions exclusively, gathered from all parts of the world at an enormous expense. By an act of Congress, all goods intended for this exhibition were admitted to remain in bond free of duty while on exhibition. It was opened Sept. 3, 1883, and remained open over four months. The collection of exhibits was immense in number and very valuable, including many lines quite new in this country. Its influence in stimulating trade with countries with whom we had but slight intercourse was very beneficial. Many foreign nations entered into the movement with zeal, and contributed exhibits of great interest and permanent value to the country. No account in this place would do justice to the efforts of the projectors of the exhibition, nor do justice to it, either in quantity or quality. It is greatly to be regretted that after expending so much time and labor in this important work, and contributing of their means most liberally, as the managers did, that the financial results were not as they had hoped. But the result of their labor remains a permanent gain to the country and to our association, and an honor to the men who were engaged in it. Its enduring benefits to the community will well repay the cost incurred; but, as too often happens, the gain did not inure to those who seemed richly entitled to it.

1884.

January 16. Annual meeting.

The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year:

Charles R. McLean, <i>President.</i>	Thomas J. Whidden, <i>Vice-President.</i>
Frederic W. Lincoln, <i>Treasurer.</i>	Joseph L. Bates, <i>Secretary.</i>

Trustees.

Charles W. Parker,	Enos Ricker,
Thomas Gogin,	William H. Pearson,
James I. Wingate,	Sidney A. Stetson,
Horace T. Rockwell,	Nathaniel M. Lowe,
George K. Snow,	Edmund B. Vannevar,
James R. Knott,	William Mackenzie.

Committee of Relief.

Erastus B. Badger,	William Robinson,
Benjamin D. Whitcomb,	William Dutemple,
Albert J. Wright,	William J. Ellis,
Ivory Bean,	Gilman Joslin,
Randall G. Burrill.	

President Bradlee delivered his annual address. Although he had served but two years as president, yet he felt obliged to decline a reëlection. His address covered the main facts in the management of the affairs of the association for the year past, and in conclusion he said:

In looking back over the catalogue of our members, I find myself one of the oldest, having been admitted in 1853, thirty-one years ago; it is now twenty-five years since you first elected me one of your board of trustees; and of the twenty members with whom I served during the years 1859, 1860, and 1861, there are but five of us living. During these many years that I have been a member, great changes have taken place; but the association has always marched onward and forward, and I have no doubt but that it will continue to do so to the end of time.

I return my thanks to the families of our late members who have so kindly furnished me with the necessary information to enable me to complete the notices, which have been given to you at our quarterly meetings.

As I am now about to vacate this chair, I take the opportunity to return to you my sincere thanks for the kind and cordial greetings I have received from you all; thus making the position which you have honored me with a very pleasant and agreeable

one, and it was with regret that I felt obliged to decline a renomination; but I shall always look back with pleasure to the many pleasant meetings held with the board of government and with the association.

The annual report of the treasurer was submitted, accepted, and ordered to be placed on file. Among the items were the following:

RECEIPTS.

Rents	\$30,160 69
Shattuck Fund	366 67
Revere House dividends	4,850 78
From members	2,376 00
Sale of old material	776 13

EXPENDITURES.

Committee of Relief	\$4,200 00
Families of deceased members	1,875 00
Gas and electric lighting	1,766 23
Fuel and water	2,655 54
Insurance and taxes	4,241 88
Interest	11,733 08

The Committee of Relief submitted their report. The amount paid to forty-six beneficiaries was \$4,321.39.

The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated to meet the preliminary expenses of the fifteenth exhibition.

The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated for the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

Eight members in arrears for their annual dues for five years and upwards were discharged from membership.

Ex-President Bradlee was by vote requested to sit for his portrait to be added to our collection of presidents' portraits. Sundry amendments having been made to our constitution since a printed edition was issued, it was voted to have the same printed for the use of members.

January 22. Government meeting.

Messrs. Ricker, Pearson, and Wingate were elected members of the Finance Committee.

The vote of last year in relation to the care of our building was adopted, and Messrs. Gogin and Rockwell were elected members of the committee.

Voted, That a committee of five be appointed to consider and report what, if any, by-laws, regulations, or rules are required to fix and define the duties, powers, and responsibilities of the officers of the association, and the committees of the board of government.

Messrs. Rockwell, Lincoln, Lowe, Stetson, and Parker were appointed such committee.

Messrs. Rockwell, Parker, Lowe, Pearson, and Stetson were appointed a committee to confer with the Foreign Exhibition Association on all matters of business.

Messrs. Whidden, Vannevar, Knott, Snow, and Mackenzie were appointed the Committee on Library.

Messrs. Rockwell, Parker, Lowe, Pearson, and Stetson were appointed a committee on matters relating to the intended Fifteenth Exhibition.

An adjourned meeting of the association was held January 24. No business of importance was transacted excepting the passage of a vote closing the construction account of the building.

February 7. Government meeting.

The Committee on the Regulations for the Fifteenth Exhibition submitted their report, as follows :

That the circumstances of the approaching exhibition seem to render it advisable to make some changes in the form of organization and division of duties from those of the last exhibition. We recommend that a Board of Managers be created, to include the present government, and those past officers and others whose experience and ability may be of value.

We recommend that the board be subdivided into the following committees :

First. An Executive Committee of seven members, to take general measures for the success of the exhibition, in respect to matters not otherwise delegated, and also to select juries of award, and to approve or disapprove the awards recommended.

Second. A committee of five on the apportionment of space to exhibitors, to control also structures and decorations by exhibitors.

Third. A committee of three on power, heating, and lighting.

Fourth. A committee of five on admissions, regular and special, excursions, advertising, and printing.

Fifth. A committee of five on attendants, police, and internal conveniences ; to appoint and control all employed persons not designated by the full board.

Sixth. A committee of five on novel exhibits.

Seventh. A committee of three on revenues (not including admission fees), and to fix rates of charges for privileges to sell, etc. The committee would recommend that immediate appointments be made of the committee on novel exhibits and on advertising, etc., in order that the work of stimulating exhibitors may be begun at once.

Eighth. We further suggest that it will be desirable that all committees keep a record of their proceedings, not only for obvious reasons of present usefulness, but for future reference ; and report to the board.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) HORACE T. ROCKWELL,
S. A. STETSON,
C. W. PARKER,
N. M. LOWE,

Committee.

On motion, the report was accepted and the recommendations adopted. The president, vice-president, treasurer, and secretary were by vote constituted members of the Executive Committee.

The Committee on Building were authorized to settle with the Foreign Exhibition Association, and to cause the halls to be cleared without delay.

At a special meeting of the government, held February 25, the following committees were appointed:

Executive Committee. — Charles R. McLean, Thomas J. Whidden, Frederic W. Lincoln, Joseph L. Bates, H. T. Rockwell, Thomas Gogin, and Nathaniel M. Lowe.

On Space. — Nathaniel M. Lowe, Enos Ricker, Charles W. Parker, William Mackenzie, and E. B. Vannevar.

On Power, Heating, and Lighting. — Charles R. McLean, Thomas Gogin, and James R. Knott.

On Admissions, Regular and Special, Excursions, Advertising and Printing. — Thomas J. Whidden, Frederic W. Lincoln, Horace T. Rockwell, Charles R. McLean, and George K. Snow.

On Attendance, Police and Internal Conveniences, to Appoint and Control all Employees not Designated by the Full Board. — Thomas Gogin, Enos Ricker, William H. Pearson, Charles W. Parker, and J. R. Knott.

On Novel and Special Exhibits. — H. T. Rockwell, N. M. Lowe, W. H. Pearson, E. B. Vannevar, and G. K. Snow.

On Revenues, etc. — F. W. Lincoln, T. J. Whidden, and J. I. Wingham.

An office having been taken at No. 31 Milk street, the Executive Committee were authorized to engage a clerk to attend to the business at that place.

By vote it was provided, that in future, in letting the building, it shall be stipulated that each member of the government shall have access to any part of the same at his pleasure, as custodian of the building.

April 14. Special government meeting.

This meeting was called by Vice-President Whidden, to take action in regard to the death of our president, Charles R. McLean, who died at his home at East Boston, on the 13th, after a brief illness. Mr. Lincoln was selected to represent the association as pall-bearer, and the government voted to attend the funeral in a body.

April 19. Quarterly meeting.

The death of President McLean was announced by Vice-President Whidden, and remarks were made by Mr. Lincoln, who reported the resolutions.

The action taken will be found in the biographical notices at the end of the yearly record.

A committee, consisting of Ex-Presidents Lincoln, Wightman, Bailey,

Paul, Slack, and Bradlee, were chosen to nominate a candidate for president, to report at an adjourned meeting.

At the adjourned meeting, held April 23, Thomas J. Whidden was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of President McLean. Thomas Gogin was elected vice-president, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Mr. Whidden as president. Mr. Henry N. Sawyer was chosen a trustee in place of Mr. Gogin.

It was

Voted, That the Highland Street Railroad Company be requested to lay tracks in West Newton street to connect with the track on Columbus avenue, in order to afford better accommodations to the residents of the Highland district.

May 1. Government meeting.

The following changes were made in committees :

Mr. Gogin was added to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Stetson was added to the Committee on Building.

Mr. Sawyer was added to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Whidden was added to Committee on Power, Lighting, etc.

Mr. Sawyer was added to Committee on Admissions, etc.

Mr. Stetson was added to Committee on Novelties, etc.

The Finance Committee was empowered to settle with the Foreign Exhibition Association, and all other committees before appointed for that purpose were discharged.

July 1. Government meeting.

Messrs. Lincoln, Rockwell, and Sawyer were appointed a committee to take into consideration the subject of a triennial festival.

Application was received from parties representing the managers of the World's Fair, to be held at New Orleans, to obtain the Roosevelt organ for use in their fair. After due consideration, the proposition was declined.

An application was received from Mr. Alexander, representing parties desirous of hiring the hall for an electrical exhibition. It was

Voted, To let the hall on the following terms: Time, six weeks. The lessees to pay for water, fuel, and power, and \$400 per week; one-half to be paid on signing the contract.

At a government meeting, held July 8, a letter was received from Mr. Alexander agreeing to the terms proposed by the government.

A letter was received from Mr. E. M. Pine, of New Orleans, making further inquiries in relation to our organ, and other property which the New Orleans Exhibition Company were desirous of procuring for their exhibition.

It was

Voted, That on the execution of a satisfactory bond, and the payment of the sum of \$5,000, that the association would allow them to take our organ, the Swedish group, and sundry flags to New Orleans, for exhibition, the same to be returned in good condition, and placed in their present position, without any expense to this association.

It being represented that important improvements had been made in the mechanism for extracting the sugar from the sorghum cane, which were entitled to special recognition from this association, it was

Voted, That a special gold medal be offered for the best machinery and processes exhibited in our fifteenth exhibition.

Mr. William Mackenzie was added to the Committee on Building in connection with the exhibition.

October 15. Quarterly meeting.

It was

Voted, To postpone the triennial festival to another year.

The Hon. George D. Robinson, the Hon. Augustus P. Martin, and John D. Runkle, Esq., were elected to honorary membership.

A paper was submitted to the association recommending that the association purchase a lot of land, to be fitted up as a place where parties could exhibit steam-traction engines, steam fire-engines, electric motors, and other appliances that may be invented in the interests of science, and that those unable to meet such an expense themselves, can have suitable room in which to test their inventions. The paper was referred to the government.

The following letters were received and placed on file :

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, BOSTON, Oct. 24, 1884.

JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq., *Secretary Mass. Charitable Mechanic Association* :

DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 16th inst., informing me of my election as an honorary member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. You will kindly express to the members of the association my acceptance of the honor, and my full appreciation of the same.

Very respectfully,

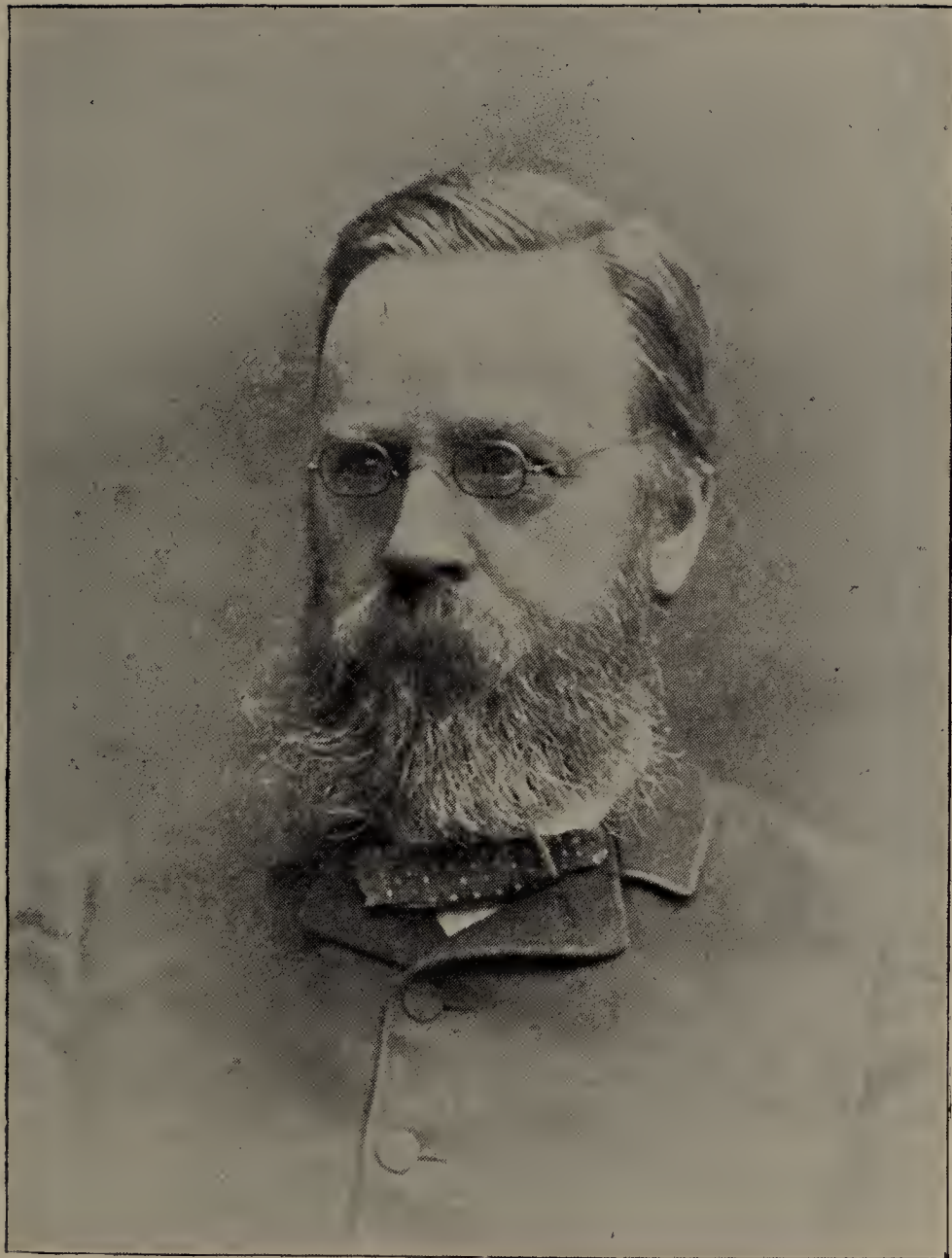
(Signed)

GEORGE D. ROBINSON.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BOSTON, Oct. 17, 1884.

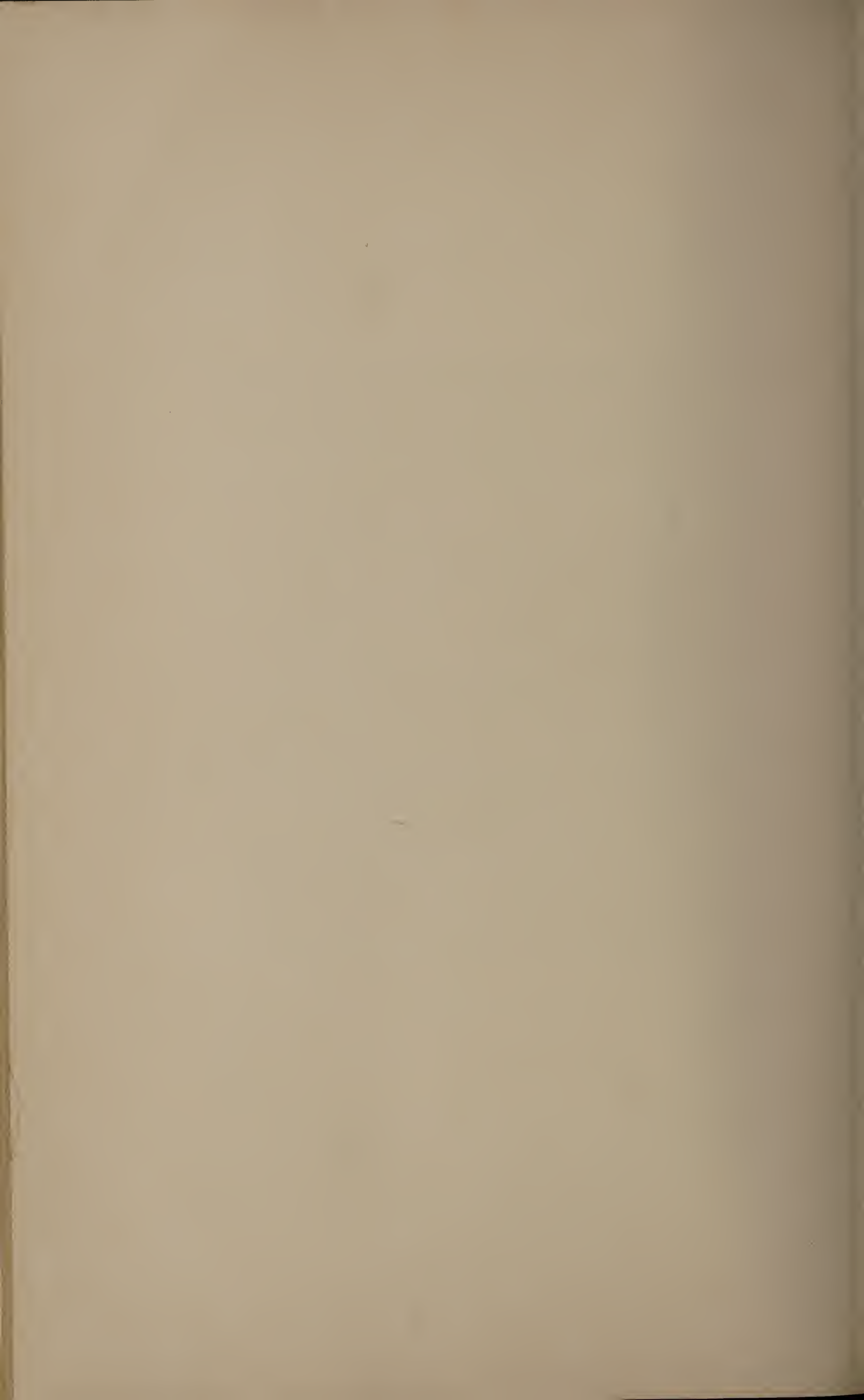
JOSEPH L. BATES, Esq., *Secretary Mass. Charitable Mechanic Association* :

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 16th, informing me that I had been elected an honorary member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Associa-



Twenty-sixth President, 1879—1881.

Chas. W. Seaco



tion. I accept the honor which your association has conferred upon me, with many thanks. To be selected as an honorary member of any association is an honor, but to be complimented with such a distinction by an organization which has for so many years ranked among the most charitable and useful institutions in this city, is indeed something which carries with it a mark of esteem of which any man may feel justly proud.

With many thanks for your consideration, I remain,

Yours truly,

(Signed)

AUGUSTUS P. MARTIN.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Oct. 21, 1884.

DEAR SIR: Your favor is at hand, and I beg of you to convey to the association my grateful thanks for the honor conferred upon me. With earnest wishes for the continued prosperity of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association,

I am yours very truly,

(Signed)

J. D. RUNKLE.

Adjourned to November 12.

November 6. Government meeting. The subject of the paper referred to the government by the association at the October meeting was considered, and it was voted inexpedient to take any action upon the same at this time.

November 12. Adjourned association meeting. Various amendments having been proposed and referred to committees, and the same having reported, it was voted to refer the whole subject of a revision of the constitution to a committee of seven, of which the president shall be chairman. Messrs. Thomas J. Whidden, J. Putnam Bradlee, Newton Talbot, Frederic W. Lincoln, Thomas Gogin, Levi L. Willcutt, and Horace T. Rockwell were appointed the committee.

The same committee were authorized to consider the financial affairs of the association, the conditions of membership, and the yearly assessments, and to make such suggestions for the continued growth and prosperity of the association as they may deem expedient.

A Committee on Nominations were chosen separately, to select one or more candidates for the elective officers for the ensuing year, as follows:

Nathaniel Cummings,	Henry C. Hunt,	John S. Blair,
Levi L. Willcutt,	Paul D. Wallis,	George Nowell,
William Marble,	Samuel H. Allen,	Dennison J. Lawlor,
Alexander Boyd,	William P. Stone, Jr.,	John J. McNutt,
George W. Pope,	Charles Whittier,	George E. Young.

Voted, That the government be requested to consider the expediency, with authority, if they deem it for the best interests of the association, to consolidate the mortgage and floating debt, by the issue of four per cent. bonds, and offer the same to the members of the association.

A special meeting of the government was held November 18, called to take action on the subject of the issue of bonds, as authorized by the association at a meeting held November 12.

The following propositions offered by Treasurer Lincoln were adopted :

First. Considering the financial condition of the association, and having authority by said vote, the government is of the opinion that it is for the best interests of the association that this change should be made.

Second. That the Revere House stock belonging to the association be sold.

Third. That bonds be issued for any floating debt.

Fourth. That, if possible, the mortgage be paid in full by such bonds, or such portion of the same as may be sold.

Voted, That the treasurer, under the direction and by the advice of the finance committee of the government, have full authority to carry the same into effect at the earliest practicable date.

At a meeting of the government, held December 4, the president, vice-president, and treasurer were constituted a committee, and empowered to consult legal counsel on matters connected with the issue of bonds, as contemplated, and on any other matter of business. The rate of interest on the bonds was fixed at four and one-half per cent.

The Committee on Building were authorized to employ a superintendent of the building, to define his duties, and to fix his compensation.

December 26. Government meeting. A form of agreement between this association and Mr. Thomas Gogin was read, in which he agrees to assume the superintendence of the building for the term of one year, on certain conditions.

The Committee on Building was authorized to make a contract with Mr. Gogin on the terms proposed.

Voted, That the government deem it expedient that a special meeting of the association should be called by the president for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question whether the association will issue bonds secured by mortgage on its real estate, and all other questions growing out of said subject-matter, and the president is hereby requested to call such meeting.

1885. January 5. Special association meeting. The following votes were offered, discussed, and unanimously adopted :

Voted, That the president and treasurer be and hereby are authorized to issue for and on behalf of the corporation, mortgage coupon bonds, to the face value of \$250,000 in denominations of \$1,000, \$500, and \$100 each, payable in twenty years from Jan. 1, 1885, or at the option of the corporation, at any time after five years from said date, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year.

Voted, That the treasurer be and is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Committee on Finance, to make, execute, and deliver, in the name and on behalf of the

corporation, a mortgage for \$250,000 on all of its real estate, subject to existing encumbrances, to the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, a corporation duly organized and located in Boston, in trust, to secure the payment of the aforesaid bonds and interest thereon, according to their terms.

Voted, That the president and treasurer be and are hereby authorized to do any and all other things necessary or expedient for the proper issuing of these bonds and securing the same by mortgage as aforesaid, and to execute, acknowledge, and deliver such mortgage in the name and on behalf of this corporation.

The Committee on the Revision of the Constitution submitted their report, as follows :

The committee appointed by a vote of the association at the special meeting held November 12, to revise the constitution, and to whom was referred the two proposed amendments which had previously been considered by special committees, having finished their labors and given the whole matter of the condition of our affairs an exhaustive examination, beg leave to present their report :

The association nearly unanimously voted to engage in the enterprise of erecting a building for permanent exhibition purposes with the hope that in the interim of exhibitions its halls would be liberally patronized by the public for such other uses as a great municipality like Boston seemed to require. The few dissenting doubters were relegated to be heard from at some future date.

A well-filled treasury, and the fond anticipations of its enthusiastic and zealous members, with a history of uninterrupted prosperity, seem to have justified the undertaking, and while it shows weakness and folly to look back with regret for past action, it must be confessed the results so far have not been what was expected by the sanguine friends of the movement; like many other promising conceptions hastily brought into being, the *cost* was counted posterior to its commencement.

The absorption of nearly all our means in this new enterprise, and the paucity of returns from the venture, has led the committee to examine carefully the other past receipts and expenditures of the association, and they find, as will be seen by the following statement from the treasurer's accounts, that our prosperity in the past was more due to the investments which our predecessors had the wisdom to make, rather than to the individual contributions of the members.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF TREASURY, DEC. 1, 1880.

Cash on hand from sale of Chauncy-street property, etc.	\$216,858 07
650 shares Revere House stock at par	65,000 00
Policy in Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company	9,166 89
	<hr/>
	\$291,024 96
If we add premium on Revere House stock, at 25%	16,250 00
	<hr/>
No indebtedness, and the sum of	\$307,274 96

CASH STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

From Dec. 1, 1880, to Dec. 31, 1884.

December 1, 1880, cash on hand	\$216,858 07
Received from loans since that date	516,975 00
From sale of 625 shares Revere House stock, average \$129.88	81,176 50
All other sources	211,819 47
	<hr/>
Total receipts	\$1,026,829 04

During that period payments have been made on account	
of loans	\$283,475 00
On account of land and building	491,448 40
For furniture	6,359 13
All other payments	235,862 95
	1,017,145 48
Leaving a balance on hand of	\$9,683 56

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY OF THE ASSOCIATION, DEC. 31, 1884.

Land and building at cost	\$491,448 40
Furniture, \$10,000; organ, \$10,000	20,000 00
Policy in Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company	9,166 66
25 shares Revere House stock, at \$129.50	3,237 50
Cash	9,683 56
	\$533,536 12

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding loans	\$233,500 00
Unpaid bills	20,250 00
	253,750 00
Leaving a balance to credit of association at cost of	\$279,786 12

To show the insignificant amount received by assessments levied and received from members during the past ten years.

There has been paid through the Committees of Relief	\$48,571 00
To families of deceased members	15,975 00
For three festivals	9,764 00
	\$74,300 00

During the same period of time there has been received from members,	
for admissions to association etc.	22,902 00
Showing an excess of benefits paid of	\$51,398 00

An average per year paid of \$5,139.80; upon an income from members averaging \$2,290.20.

A generous public have responded for the difference, and it seems eminently just and proper that the association should stand up and be counted alone for a season.

If we continue and add the value of the tickets distributed to members for three exhibitions during the ten years, at least fifty thousand, you will at once perceive the immense benefits received for the pittance contributed.

We have still a large property, continually increasing in value, with abundant means to pay all our liabilities, and leave quite a respectable margin in addition. Our *present* income, however, will not be sufficient to meet all the claims upon the treasury. Hence, it is important to be prepared for such an emergency that more liberal contributions should be received from the members. In this view, your committee have carefully considered the subject in all its varied bearings, and unhesitat-

ingly recommend an extra assessment for a period of five years, on all its members — life as well as associates. The equity of the measure is apparent when it is considered how large has been the benefits from the association in the past compared with the income which has been received from its members. With a reduced capital, a failure in exhibition receipts, which has been our principal source of income, would produce financial embarrassment at any time.

In regard to the funeral benefits, which for many years was forty dollars, the committee propose a change; the prosperity of the association was such that a few years since the sum was increased to seventy-five dollars. At present we are not in a condition to give this amount. We have modified that provision of the by-laws reducing the sum to fifty dollars, and this to be paid only in those cases where the necessities of the family require it.

These two amendments, that regarding special assessments and the funeral fees, are the most important changes in the proposed revision; there are others of minor importance which no doubt your judgment will approve.

Your committee have performed the duty assigned them to the best of their ability and knowledge; they look forward to the day of the redemption of the property from debt, with the prospect of a prosperous future. Through the action of every member there is a bright promise before us. The result is in your keeping.

The report and the proposed amendments were laid on the table.

At a meeting of the government, held January 8, the resignation of Mr. Charles S. McClellan as superintendent of the building was received and accepted, to take effect January 30.

The extra compensation for the secretary for the past year was fixed at \$300.

January 12. Special association meeting.

The report of the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution was considered. The several changes proposed were taken up *seriatim*, and in part adopted. As they are in print, it is not necessary to give them in full in this place. The most important changes made were in substituting the word “by-laws” for the word “constitution” wherever it occurs, it being held that our “Act of Incorporation” was our constitution, and that the regulations made under it were by-laws. An amendment allowed persons over sixty years of age to join. A change was made in the provision relative to discharge for non-payment of dues, and in that providing for a nominating committee. The amount of the funeral benefit was not changed.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. L. Miles Standish, Charles W. Slack, Joseph F. Paul, George T. McLauthlin, Albert Betteley, Paul D. Wallis, Samuel T. Snow, Stephen H. Kimball, William Marble, William Mackenzie, Edward S. Winchester, Albert J. Wright, David Perkins, John Souther, and Benjamin F. Dewing, were appointed to consider a plan for the immediate improvement of the financial condition of the association, to report at the annual meeting.

FIFTEENTH EXHIBITION.

The fifteenth exhibition was opened on the 10th of September, by appropriate ceremonies, in which the governor, mayor, and other prominent men took part. General A. Hun Berry was the superintendent, and Charles W. Slack the committee in charge of the art department. In number and character of exhibits the exhibition was a success, many of the articles shown being of a very high grade, and the whole, in most respects, an advance upon those that preceded it. Thirty gold medals, one hundred and twenty-eight silver, and one hundred and sixty bronze medals, and two hundred and thirty-two diplomas were awarded. In their report the managers say :

The managers would be glad to say that the exhibition was in all respects successful. They feel that so far as the reputation of the association is concerned, it was ; as to the treasury, a greater success was deserved.

The preparations for the fair were begun under great disadvantages. It was known that the year — a year of absorbing political events, and one of unfavorable business aspects — would not be likely to be wholly auspicious. Yet, by persistent and determined effort, we succeeded in collecting a good exhibition. It was replete with interesting novelties in the mechanical department, and the art exhibition was certainly never before equalled in Boston. The groupings were such as to please the eye, and visitors did not fail to note the bright, cheerful, and generally attractive appearance of the halls.

It would be pleasant to add that the labor, care, and pecuniary outlays of the association had been met by such a reward of public patronage as the exhibition deserved ; but the most that can be said is, that no other place of public entertainment, by whatever name called, received so much public attention or was so well patronized. With this the association must be content. It has added to its reputation ; it has gratified the public ; it used its best efforts to give the exhibitors an audience worthy of its display ; but probably the most substantial result lies in the augury of the future, which forecasts for the more favorable year which, it is to be hoped, may be selected for the next fair, not only an exhibition worthy of the progress of the time, but a high success for the coffers of the association.

Among the new departures from former practices was that of purchasing pictures to the value of \$5,000 by the association, to be selected by the board of judges. The committee in the final report say of this feature :

In response to the evident desire of the association, in selecting the American works in oil for purchase, that works of unquestioned merit should be named, as an encouragement to artists to put forth their best powers in subsequent years, the committee felt, with the association, that if the encouragement was to have any permanent return the very best examples only should be selected. It were better, in their judgment, that a few superior productions should be retained, than that many of only ordinary excellence should be taken. In the examples chosen they feel that the

association has not only a property of unquestioned pecuniary worth, but specimens as well that few critics can challenge as unworthy of preference. These selections are as follows :

- No. 16. — “La Prière,” by Charles Sprague Pearce.
 No. 23. — “Coté de Ipswich,” by William L. Picknell.
 No. 92. — “Cloudy Day,” by John J. Enneking.
 No. 159. — “The Veteran of the Heroic Fleet,” by Walter F. Lansil.
 No. 202. — “An Old Retainer,” by Ellen D. Hale.
 No. 146. — “Rugged Maine,” by Arthur Quartley.
 No. 170. — “Primavera Venizia,” by Rhoda H. Nicholls.

NOTE. — Paintings Nos. 23, 146, and 170, have been sold by our treasurer to private parties, but the others remain the property of the Association, and hang on the walls of our building. The experiment then tried of purchasing paintings shown at our Exhibition as a measure of encouragement to artists, has not however been since followed by our Boards of Managers.

The names of members deceased during the year 1884 are as follows :

Joel Nourse,	Alfred Kenrick, Jr.
Charles H. Davies,	Abiel Gove,
Robert Orr,	Joseph W. Coburn,
Lucius J. Knowles,	Nathan Frye,
Horace Conn,	Christopher C. Barney,
Charles R. McLean,	Francis M. Holmes,
Lorin Peterson,	Edwin N. Cleaves,
Samuel P. Bartlett,	Alfred A. Childs,
Theophilus Burr, Jr.,	Stephen Shelton,
Seth E. Brown,	Josiah H. Barker,
Caleb I. Pratt,	Samuel S. Perkins,
John Cotton,	John A. Hughes,
Osgood Bradley,	John S. Blair,
	John F. Bacon.

The following joined the association during the year 1884 :

George A. Walker, machinist.	Charles J. Hayden, clock and watch manufacturer.
George W. Simonds, printer.	Thomas J. Lyons, mason.
William T. Eaton, carpenter.	John F. Buerkel, steam-fitter.
Edward C. Turner, pump manufacturer.	Louis Prang, lithographer.
Ira G. Hersey, carpenter.	James McIntyre, shipjoiner.
Duncan D. Russell, boiler-maker.	J. Cushing Thomas, carriage-builder.
Stetson Foster, upholsterer.	Alden Speare, starch manufacturer.
Herbert A. Speare, oil manufacturer.	Wm. H. Gallison, brass-goods manufacturer.
Samuel Shaw, manufacturer fireplace goods.	R. F. Means, paint-grinder.
John A. Caldwell, iron-founder.	Rufus Cushman, shipbuilder.
C. F. Waldron, carriage-lamp maker.	Moses G. Crane, manufacturer.
Edward A. Costigan, shipwright.	Albert A. Sargent, carriage manufacturer.
John L. Given, manufacturer.	Josiah W. Ball, dentist.
Alden Holt, machinist.	

Charles W. Morse, watchmaker.

H. B. Rankin, carpenter.

Richard J. Tombs, carver.

George Merritt, carpenter.

Samuel L. Holt, mechanical engineer.

Roswell R. Robinson, soap manufacturer.

T. Julien Silsby, machinist.

John F. Wetherbee, carpenter.

John G. Roberts, moulding manufacturer.

John Evans, carver.

Richard F. Keough, ship-carpenter.

John J. Curtin, plumber.

Frank J. McQueeney, printer.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1884.

JOEL NOURSE

was born in Royalston, in this State, in the year 1803. His father removed shortly after to Shrewsbury, where he carried on the business of blacksmithing, and with him young Joel learned the trade. So apt and efficient was he that at the age of nineteen he was a partner with his father. His attention was early directed to the making of the ironwork of the wooden ploughs then in general use, and in this he became one of the best mechanics in this country. His work became widely known among the farmers, and to obtain better facilities with which to supply the increasing demand, he located in Worcester. About this time the manufacture of cast-iron ploughs was commenced, and to this specialty Mr. Nourse gave his time and best ability, resulting in the construction of the well-known "Eagle Ploughs," whose fame has extended all over the world. His inventive ability was given to the manufacture of agricultural implements of all kinds, but the plough more than any other engrossed his attention and unceasing study, to the details of which he gave many years of his investigation and experiment. It is believed that he made and sold more ploughs than any other man who ever lived. With his partners, constituting the well-known firm of Ruggles, Nourse, & Mason, he carried on a very extensive business over Quincy Market, in this city, with their manufactory at Worcester. The firm was afterward changed to Nourse, Mason, & Co., and later they were succeeded by the Ames Plow Co. In order to communicate more freely with their customers he established the "New England Farmer," with which he was connected for nearly twenty years. Personally, Mr. Nourse was one of the most companionable of men, — a good talker, of large and varied information, and highly esteemed by all his acquaintances.

He was admitted a member of our association in 1866, as a manufacturer. For some years he had spent his winters in Florida, and on the 18th of January, 1884, was on his way thither as one of the passengers on the ill-fated steamer "City of Columbus," which, on that fearful night, struck on a sunken ledge off Gay Head and sunk, and with more than a hundred others Mr. Nourse found a watery grave. Although no monument can be erected to mark the spot where repose the remains of this sterling mechanic, this useful man and enterprising citizen, his works will remain as a memorial more enduring and more widely known than any shaft of granite or marble which the cunning hand of man could erect; and while the earth continues to yield its tribute of food for the sustenance of mankind, not the farmer only but the consumer as well, in this and other lands, will have cause to remember with gratitude the name and services of Joel Nourse.

CHARLES HENRY DAVIES

was the son of our well-remembered associate, Mr. Daniel Davies, and was born in this city in 1845. He was educated in our public schools, graduating from the English High in 1864, at the age of nineteen. He first entered a hardware store, but soon left

it and became associated with his father in the building business, which he continued after his father's death in 1873. He became a member of our association in 1869, being admitted as a builder, and was also a life member. He died Feb. 7, 1884, aged thirty-nine years, leaving a widow and two children. His funeral was attended by the Rev. M. J. Savage, and his remains were interred at Mt. Auburn.

ROBERT ORR.

Mr. Orr was of Scotch descent, being a grandson of Hon. Hugh Orr, who came to this country in 1740. His father, Hugh Orr, Jr., was a resident of East Bridgewater, where the son was born in 1794. He learned the trade of carpenter, and when a young man came to Boston, where he followed the building business for many years, during which time he erected a large number of the stores now standing on the wharves in this city, and was also the builder of Trinity Church in Summer street, which was destroyed in the great fire. He was a man of very marked characteristics, of strong, natural affection, with a peculiar fondness for the young, by whom in turn he was greatly beloved. Mr. Orr was bred in what was known as the "old school" of business and social life, was frugal, industrious, painstaking and diligent in a marked degree. He was financially successful and widely known for his open-handed liberality. His simple tastes and habits and life-long abstinence from hurtful beverages enabled him to reach a good old age in the enjoyment of excellent health. Patient, gentle, courteous to all, he made friends wherever he was known, with few or no enemies. As a carpenter he was admitted a member of our association in 1859, and for years was a life member. He died in February, 1884, aged ninety years, leaving a brother, a sister, and three grandchildren, but neither widow nor children.

LUCIUS J. KNOWLES.

Mr. Knowles was a native of the town of Hardwick, in this State, where he was born in 1819. He was educated in the common schools and began active life as a clerk in a store in Shrewsbury. In 1844 he engaged in the daguerreotype business in Worcester. His real mechanical life began in spooling cotton thread, from which he advanced to the more difficult operations in cotton and woollen manufacture, and he became the inventor of the Knowles Loom and the Knowles Pump, which have attained a world-wide celebrity. He resided in the city of Worcester, where he was prominently identified with monetary and other institutions, and interested in charitable and religious movements. He was a man of refined tastes and a liberal patron of the arts. He served in the city council in Worcester and in both branches of the General Court of Massachusetts. He was a member of our association nineteen years, having been admitted in 1865, as a manufacturer, and his firm received the highest award at our exhibitions for the acknowledged merit of their productions. He was a man of positive character and ability, contributing essentially to the general welfare by his inventions and business sagacity and force. He died in the city of Washington, of neuralgia of the heart, aged sixty-five years, leaving a widow.

HORACE CONN.

Mr. Conn was a son of George and Mary Conn, and was born in Charlestown in 1813. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to Gen. Abijah Thompson, of Woburn, to learn the trade of tanner and currier, and afterward was a partner in the same concern for more than twenty years. In his earlier business career he was quite successful, but met with serious reverses in his later years. Mr. Conn was prominent in Woburn,

where he resided, giving freely of his time and means to forward every good work. At various times he filled many of the official positions in town and represented his district in the State Senate. He was for many years a director in the Woburn Bank, a prominent and active member of the First Congregational Church, and, as an employer, deservedly popular with his workmen, for whom he ever manifested a profound interest. In official and private life he was upright and conscientious, discharging faithfully every trust committed to him. He was admitted a member of our association in 1850, as a leather manufacturer. He died February 27, aged seventy-one years, leaving a widow and one son.

CHARLES R. McLEAN.

In his address at our annual meeting in January, 1885, in speaking of our members who had died during the past year, President Whidden said, in substance :

“ For the third time in our history death has taken away the president of this association. In the full vigor of his mature manhood, while yet strong and eager in the laudable strife of personal advancement and public and private usefulness, — while honored by his fellows with their confidence and partiality, — and while honoring himself and them by his untiring devotion to his multifarious duties, labors, and responsibilities, Charles R. McLean has been taken from our midst, summoned by that Power whose mandate is never disobeyed. After what has been so well said elsewhere, with which you are familiar, it would be superfluous to enlarge upon the many strong points in his character, or to set forth minutely the details of his career, or to attempt any analysis of his peculiar power and influence. Rather, we may properly put on record a brief outline of his personal history, leaving to your intelligent appreciation the application, to us, individually and collectively, of the lessons taught by his useful and busy life. Mr. McLean was of Scotch descent, and was born in the province of Nova Scotia, in Caledonia, Queen’s County, in 1824. When young he learned the trade of carpenter, and came to this city when only twenty years old to enter upon his life work, strong, determined, and confident, no doubt, as befits the ambitious youth of this land of liberty and equality, to win for himself, as a mechanic and man of business, an honorable place among his fellow-citizens. The fact that he was poor in this world’s goods, too often considered by mankind as a misfortune, did not prove any bar to success in his case. With an energy and persistence that halted not for any obstacle, with the determination to master and thoroughly comprehend the principles of mill construction which he had adopted as his special field of labor; with the indomitable spirit of fidelity to his work and honest dealing with his associates characteristic of his nationality, he moved steadily forward, overcoming all impediments, winning for himself the appreciation of all who knew him as a man of sound practical ideas; as a mechanic whose work, when done, was always well done; as a citizen of the higher type, with positive convictions, never taken at second hand but founded upon his own investigations and mature judgment; recognized as a leader in his party, yet tolerant of the opinions of others, he commanded the respect and good will alike of men of all parties and shades of opinion. In all communities such men are quickly recognized as those best fitted to fill representative positions, and so we find him within a few years occupying the position of a member of the City Council and Board of Aldermen; in both branches of the State Legislature, and the Executive Council; a director in national banks, railroads, and other corporations, in all of which places his proverbial readiness in comprehending the exigencies of the business, and the ability to make application thereto of correct business methods, won for him the admiration and esteem of his associates and the gratitude of the community. In times when the shortcomings of some public servants may have

caused suspicion of occupants of public positions, no one was known to question for a moment his absolute reliability. Such men are an honor to the land of their birth and adoption, and to their fellow-men. He joined our association in 1865, being admitted as a millwright, and was also a life member. He served as a trustee and vice-president, and at our annual meeting one year ago you elected him to the office of president by a very large and unanimous vote, showing how strongly he had established himself in your regard. That he took upon himself the labors and responsibilities of the position in his own characteristic way is well known. But his labor in your service was fated to be of short duration. For months he had suffered with an affection of the brain, possibly aggravated by the heavy load of responsibility and unceasing activity which he undertook at the solicitation of others, ourselves among the number. Like other strong and positive natures he was evidently unwilling to yield to the admonitions of nature, and surrender for a time his cares and burdens, and thus relieve himself of the numerous demands upon his strength, until it was too late. He was confined to his house but a few days, but his malady had already obtained a hold too great to be broken by the skill of his physicians, and he died on the 13th of April, at the age of sixty years and one month. His death created a profound sensation in the ward where he had so long resided, and the citizens, as if moved by a common impulse, paused in their usual avocations to testify by their presence and by many expressions of profound sympathy for the bereaved widow and daughter, their deep regard for him, and many and earnest were the utterances which told of the loss they had themselves sustained in the death of this genuine neighbor, leader, counsellor, friend. His funeral was attended by the governor of the Commonwealth, by members of both branches of the Legislature, and by numerous delegations from the various bodies with which he was identified. His remains were borne to their final resting-place at Woodlawn, accompanied by a procession of the mourners, who, in consigning to the ground the earthly body of their companion and benefactor, were no doubt consoled by the belief which, as a people, we treasure with profound satisfaction, that though the material and perishable part of man "shall return to the dust as it was," the true man, the "spirit shall return unto God who gave it."

Our quarterly meeting occurred on the evening of the day of the funeral, and it became my sad duty at that time to make to you the formal announcement of the great loss we had sustained in the death of our president, rendered especially so at that time, in view of the approaching exhibition, which we were confident, under his able and vigorous management, would prove a decided success. A meeting of the government had already been held to take measures to express in appropriate words our profound sorrow, and our oldest ex-president, the Hon. Frederic W. Lincoln, had been selected as the one best qualified to perform that sad office; and I cannot more fittingly close this imperfect sketch of our deceased president than by quoting his remarks and the resolutions submitted by him on that occasion. Mr. Lincoln said:

"Mr. President, we are certainly assembled to-day under peculiar circumstances. Three months ago we chose for our president a man who, to-day, lies beneath the sod. In our long history of nearly a hundred years, this is the third event of the kind, the other presidents who died in office being Jonas Chickering and Pelham Bonney. I have known our late president, Mr. McLean, under many circumstances, and have been associated with him in many ways, and I can bear testimony to his worth, as did the universal sorrow exhibited to-day in that section of the city where he lived, tears being seen in the eyes of many people as the funeral passed by. In behalf of the committee spoken of by you, sir, I present the following:

“The members of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association assembled to-night at their quarterly meeting, are solemnly impressed with the fact that, during the day just past, they have been called upon to unite in the last tribute of respect to the body of their late beloved associate and president, the Hon. Charles R. McLean; therefore it is

“*Resolved*, That this association specially shares in the universal sorrow which has fallen upon this community by this sudden and sad event. Having recently assumed the honors and duties of its chief executive officer at a period of unusual interest in its history, he had already thrown his characteristic vigor and wisdom in the new plans for the development of its resources and beneficent designs. An experience in its government as trustee and vice-president amply fitted him for the new duties he was called upon to discharge. Prompt and courteous in its business affairs, proud of its ancient traditions and jealous of the good name and reputation of the association, we had looked forward to his administration with that hope which is a harbinger of success. His death is a great loss to us, and his name will ever be tenderly cherished as one of the most worthy who have been enrolled upon its list of members. Be it further

“*Resolved*, That as citizens we add our testimony to those already given by other bodies to the great value of Mr. McLean’s services to this city and Commonwealth. In the many official relations which have marked his public career he has filled the obligations which they imposed with singular fidelity and uprightness. Naturally modest and unassuming in disposition when public trusts were to be administered, no difficulty or temptation could induce him to swerve from that strict line of duty which conscience compelled him to maintain. Possessing a public spirit which responded quickly to all claims and responsibilities growing out of common citizenship and neighborhood ties, his crowning graces were the purity of a manly character, and the friendly helpfulness and interest which he ever evinced in all classes and conditions of his fellow-men.

“*Resolved*, That we respectfully tender to the widow and family of our late associate our sincere sympathy and condolence, trusting that the pleasant memory of what he has been to them in the past may assuage in some degree their grief, and that the consolation of the Divine Spirit will sustain and comfort them in this period of their affliction.

“*Voted*, That the foregoing resolutions be entered upon the records of the association, and a copy of the same be transmitted to the family of the deceased.”

The resolutions were seconded by ex-President N. J. Bradley, who spoke of Mr. McLean as a man true, honest, and straightforward. Hon. Charles W. Slack told of his association with Mr. McLean in the old Free Soil party, and in the Boston Board of Aldermen; he was, he said, a manly man, square and frank, sometimes blunt, but always sincere, upright, and honest, sternly devoted to what he considered his duty and his pride in the community in which he lived. He carried sunshine wherever he went, and the language of the resolutions is not, in the slightest degree, exaggerative. Hon. James Smith, of East Boston, spoke to like affect, after which the resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote. On motion of Mr. Bradley, the regular business of the meeting was dispensed with, and the association adjourned out of respect to Mr. McLean.

LORIN PETERSON.

Mr. Peterson was of Old Colony stock, and was born in Pembroke in the year 1814. When a lad he came to Boston and learned the trade of house-carpenter, which

he followed for nearly half a century. The old firm of Peterson & Goodwin was in existence many years, and will be remembered by our older members. In the report of President Bradlee, made to you for the year 1883, will be found the obituary notice of the junior partner, Mr. Isaiah Goodwin. Mr. Peterson joined our association in 1854, being admitted as a carpenter, and he was also a life member. When young he was an active member of the old Boston Fire Department, but he would never allow his name to be used as a candidate for office. In temperament he was averse to occupying any public or conspicuous position, being well content to do his full duty as a citizen, neighbor, and friend, unseen by, and unknown to, the public at large. As a mechanic he was known as one skilful, thorough, and reliable. As a man and a citizen he fulfilled in a marked degree the requirements acknowledged as the standard of Christian character. To him the Golden Rule was a law of constant and binding force, which he endeavored to follow in all his dealings with mankind. He was very fond of music, and for many years was connected with the church choirs of the leading Baptist churches in this city. His advice was sought by those who knew him in many matters of business, and always cheerfully given without charge, and his judgment was rarely at fault. He died April 18, aged seventy years, leaving a widow and two daughters.

SAMUEL P. BARTLETT.

Mr. Bartlett was a native of the Green Mountain State, having been born in Derby, Vt., in 1822. When a young man he came to Massachusetts, and after a short stay in the city of Lowell, settled in Boston and commenced the practice of dentistry, in which profession he became very successful. In social life he was known as a man of generous impulses, and was seldom appealed to for help in vain. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained an eminent position. He was admitted a member of our association in 1881, as a manufacturing dentist. He died of Bright's disease on the 4th of April, after a brief illness, at the age of sixty-two years, leaving a widow and three children.

THEOPHILUS BURR, JR.,

was born in Boston in 1820, and was educated in the public schools in this city. His father was a house-carpenter, and the son served with him a regular apprenticeship to the same trade, becoming in time his partner, and finally his successor. Mr. Burr had considerable experience in public life, serving as a member of the common council and assistant assessor. He joined our association in 1856, being admitted as a carpenter; became a life member, and served on the board of trustees and Committee of Relief. Mr. Burr was well known as a skilful mechanic, a man of integrity, prompt and reliable in his business relations, courteous in all his intercourse with his fellows, honored and esteemed by all who knew him, not inclined to seek public notoriety, but was content to do his duty in such positions as he might be called to fill. He died at the age of sixty-four, leaving no family.

SETH EASTMAN BROWN

was born in Exeter, Me., in 1821. He was a son of Samuel and Phebe Eastman Brown, was one of eleven children, and passed the first years of his life in the new settlement where he was born. At the age of seventeen he went to Concord, N.H., where he learned the business of jeweller with his uncle, Mr. Seth Eastman. In 1849 he came to Boston, where he resided until his death. He was for many years a prominent jeweller in this city, having been a partner in the celebrated house of Jones,

Ball, & Poor. For the past few years he had been engaged in real estate. He was well known and popular in social and business circles, and an active member in several societies and associations. He was a member of our association for twenty-eight years, having been admitted, as a watchmaker, in 1856, and for many years a life member. His health had been impaired for some years, although his death, which resulted from apoplexy on the first of May, was wholly unexpected. His funeral was attended by the Rev. Brooke Herford, of Arlington-street Church, and he was buried in Mt. Auburn with Masonic honors. Mr. Brown leaves a widow, two married daughters, and one son.

CALEB I. PRATT

was born in Chelsea in 1808. When a youth he was apprenticed to learn the trade of housewright, at which he worked some years after attaining his majority, but afterward was in the lumber trade for a while, when he commenced the manufacture of coffins and caskets, in which he was one of the first to engage on a large scale, and which he prosecuted with marked success for many years. His shop, which was near the present site of the New York & New England Railroad depot, will be remembered by many of the older members of our association. His residence was in the same neighborhood, and being endowed with business sagacity he invested in real estate, which, in a few years, realized for him a handsome property. He was known among his acquaintances as a man of genial and winning manners, a very social companion and a general favorite. He joined our association, as a housewright, in 1837, and was a life member. For years he was the sexton of the church which stood on Church green, at the foot of Summer street. He retired from business about twenty years ago and lived a quiet life in his home on Hollis street, where he died on the 5th of May, aged seventy-six years. He left one son and two daughters.

JOHN COTTON

was born in Boston in the year 1821. His father was a blacksmith then living in Spring lane and having a shop on a portion of the land now occupied by the Boston post-office building. Young Cotton was educated in the public schools of this city, and in due time learned the painter's trade, which calling he successfully followed for forty years, and his shop, for many years on Harrison avenue, will, no doubt, be remembered by many of our members. He was admitted a member of this association in 1856, as a painter. He was a man of a retiring disposition, prompt and straightforward in his dealings, winning for himself the respect of his fellow-citizens and the lasting friendship of his more intimate acquaintances. He died suddenly of apoplexy on the 8th of May, at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow and two children.

OSGOOD BRADLEY.

Probably no individual name among our membership has been more generally or widely known to the public than that of Osgood Bradley. For more than forty years this name has been read on the car doors on railroads in every part of the country by millions of passengers. Mr. Bradley came into being with the century, having been born in January, 1800, in Andover. He first learned the carriage-maker's trade, and in 1822 began business in Worcester, as a coach and carriage-builder. This business he followed with marked success until the advent of our railroad system caused him to give his undivided attention to the construction of railroad cars, which he commenced in 1835. His business increased rapidly, necessitating enlarged works, until his establishment became one of the most prominent industries of the city of Worcester. He

was not only one of the pioneers in that business, but was the originator of many of the improvements that have made our railroad cars marvels of comfort and safety. He was also prominently identified with the construction and equipment of many railroads now in operation. During the War of the Rebellion he built a large number of gun-carriages for the government. He joined our association in 1848, as a car-builder, and was a life member. He was one of the most liberal and earnest supporters of Plymouth Church in Worcester, and an ardent friend and contributor to every movement designed to advance the interests of the people of the community in which he lived. He was too constantly occupied in his business to engage in public affairs, although his advice and influence were powerful for good in all that pertained to the public welfare. As a citizen, neighbor, and friend he was universally respected and beloved, and as a business man was esteemed for his unswerving integrity and reliability. In the life of Mr. Bradley we have a marked illustration of the possibilities in the career of the young men of our country. From a carriage-builder's apprentice, by his skill, industry, perseverance, and integrity, he grew to be one of the most successful and useful men of his time. He died May 11, aged eighty-four years, leaving a widow and seven children.

JOHN F. BACON.

Mr. Bacon was known to many of our members as one of the prominent house-builders of Boston. He was born in 1833, and spent most of his life in this city. He was admitted to our association in 1872, as a carpenter, and was a life member. He served in the Forty-fourth Regiment during the War of the Rebellion. He was connected with the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and Masonic fraternity. Personally Mr. Bacon was highly esteemed by his acquaintances as a companionable and agreeable associate. His skill and fidelity caused him to be selected by large owners of real estate to look after their interests, and his judgment was frequently called into requisition in settling disputes in matters in which his technical knowledge was known. He was for years troubled with symptoms of heart disease, which his robust appearance concealed from observation. For years his residence has been in the adjoining city of Somerville. In the fall of 1883 he went South in search of health, but failed to realize the help sought for, and after his return he gradually declined, until his death, which occurred May 24, at the age of fifty-one years. He leaves a widow and two sons.

ALFRED KENRICK, JR.,

was born in Orleans, in this State, in 1825, and passed his youth there. At the age of sixteen he came to Dorchester, where he learned the business of tinsmith. Completing his apprenticeship, he worked for a time in Roxbury and Barnstable, but in 1848 settled in Brookline, where he resided and pursued his business until his death. Mr. Kenrick was highly esteemed as a neighbor, public-spirited and efficient in enterprises intended to promote the general good. He was one of the founders of the Brookline Savings Bank, of which he was a vice-president and trustee. He was an active politician, but would not consent to hold political office. He was an earnest advocate of the cause of temperance, giving much of his time and means for its advancement. He was prominent in the Knights of Honor and kindred organizations. He was the first chief engineer of the Brookline fire department, and took an active interest in town affairs. He was a life member of our association, having been admitted, as a tin and sheet iron worker, in 1857. More than thirty years ago he erected the building in Brookline occupied by him since its erection, and in which, by his business ability and unremitting industry, he established a large and lucrative business. He died on the 7th of

June at the age of fifty-nine, leaving a widow and four children. On the day of his funeral the citizens, by their suspension of business and other manifestations, testified to the sentiment of esteem in which he was held by the people among whom the greater part of his life had been passed.

ABIEL GOVE

was born in the town of Edgecomb, Me., 1818. He learned his trade in Wiscasset, but came to Boston when a young man and was employed by Thacher Magoun, the eminent ship-builder of Medford, for years. He was admitted a member of our association in 1871, as a shipwright. In the course of his life he built twenty-five vessels, including several ships which became notable. Most of his life was spent in East Boston, and to those having business connected with the building and repairing of vessels he was well and favorably known. He was somewhat eccentric, but by those who knew him thoroughly he was regarded as a strictly honest and upright man and a skilful and thorough mechanic. He was conspicuous in the Masonic fraternity, but never held any public office. For years he was a sufferer from acute rheumatism, of which he died July 1, aged sixty-six years, leaving a widow.

JOSEPH W. COBURN.

Mr. Coburn was among the oldest men and members of our association. He was born in Dracut, in this State, in 1805, but lived in New Hampshire in his childhood. He came to Boston in 1824, and was first employed as a journeyman mason by Mr. Bryant, the father of Mr. G. J. F. Bryant. He soon became an employer himself, and during his life was connected with many works of importance, one of the first being Bunker Hill Monument, the corner-stone of which he placed in position. He was also engaged on the old Tudor building, for many years a well-known landmark of Boston. Later he was employed in the construction of lighthouses, and furnished the design for the one on Minot's Ledge. Among other notable works he was connected with the building of Quincy Market, the Fitchburg and Old Colony Railroad depots. Tufts College, the court-house in Worcester, post-office in Bristol, R.I., and with Mr. T. J. Whidden constructed the Chestnut-hill reservoir. For the greater part of his life he enjoyed excellent health, passing some part of his later years in Florida. He was a member of our association thirty-five years, having been admitted, as a mason, in 1849, and was also a life member. He belonged to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, to the Masonic fraternity, and the Odd Fellows. His death occurred July 10, aged seventy-nine years. He leaves a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

NATHAN FRYE

was born in the town of Andover, Mass., in December, 1809. He was educated in the famous academical schools of that town, and after completing his education he entered the employ of Abraham Marland, one of the pioneers of the manufacture of fine woolen goods in this State. This branch of business was followed by Mr. Frye for many years, filling, for a long time, the position of president of the Marland Manufacturing Company, and the Ætna Mills at Watertown. He was also a director in the Andover Bank, trustee of the Andover Savings Bank, and the Punchard Free School. For forty years he was a director of the Merrimac Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He joined our association in 1849, being admitted as a manufacturer, and was also a life member. He was conspicuous in the Masonic fraternity. Quiet and unobtrusive in his manners he was known to all of his acquaintances as a man of unquestioned integ-

rity and large business ability, dignified and self-respecting. Unlike the majority of our countrymen, he was content with his birthplace, and lived and died in the town where he was born, and in which he passed an active, useful, and honorable life. He died August 12, aged seventy-five years, leaving a widow and two sons.

CHRISTOPHER C. BARNEY.

Mr. Barney was a native of the town of Rehoboth, in this State, where he was born in 1806, being the ninth of a family of seventeen children by the same parents. His father was a farmer, and the education of the children was limited to the district schools of that period. Of necessity the boys were required to commence work at an early age, and when seventeen years old, young Barney left home and came to Boston, where he learned the bricklayer's trade with Mr. Nathan Kinsley. After serving his apprenticeship he worked for a time in other cities, when he returned to Boston and commenced business on his own account in a small way. His skill, fidelity, and sound judgment commended him to the public, and in time gave him an assured position and a lucrative business. His specialty was the construction of sewer and gas works and kindred structures, and during his life he built several works of considerable importance. He was a member of our association forty-eight years, having been admitted to membership, as a bricklayer, in 1836, and he was also a life member. Notwithstanding the limitations of his early education, he exhibited through life a commendable determination to acquire a good degree of useful knowledge, and became well-informed upon many subjects, including all the principal questions of the day. He retired from business in 1872, and moved to the town of Sharon, where he resided until his death, quietly enjoying the well-earned fruits of his many years of labor, highly respected by his neighbors and friends. He died Oct. 27, 1884, at the age of seventy-eight years, leaving a widow and four children.

FRANCIS MARCH HOLMES.

Among those of our number who have passed away during the year just closed, perhaps no one was more widely or favorably known in the circle of their particular calling than Mr. Holmes. For more than forty years he was engaged in the manufacture of furniture in this city, and his business and social acquaintance extended to all parts of the country. He was born in the town of Greenland, N.H., in 1822. His father was a mason, and when very small the boy commenced learning the same trade. He left it, however, at the age of seventeen, came to Boston, and apprenticed himself to learn the cabinet-maker's trade. In three years he had made such progress in the details of the business, and his capacity to manage had so developed that, in company with a brother, he commenced the manufacture of sofas. From that time onward, step by step, he advanced in his business career, until in magnitude and extent it was surpassed by but few in the country. His generous conduct towards his customers who were burned out in the great conflagration in Chicago, is related by the sufferers with the strongest expressions of gratitude. His trade with California was very large, and the assistance rendered by him to some who, at times, were in financial difficulty, showed at once his generosity, his boldness, and his business sagacity. His firm was several times changed, but his master mind was always recognized at the head. He was interested in other business enterprises, in each of which, as a director, his strong and ready grasp of sound business principles was conspicuous. He was the projector of the New England Furniture Exchange, and its first president. He was a director in the Bunker Hill National Bank, the International Trust Co., and two railroads. He became a member of our association in 1875, being admitted as a furniture manufac-

turer. The disease which finally resulted in his death was of a prolonged and painful nature, and he died on the 13th of September, at the age of sixty-two years. His funeral was attended by large delegations from the trade, and from institutions with which he was connected, and by whom the loss sustained seemed of a personal character; and as an indication of his broad and generous nature, and magnanimous conduct towards his rivals in business, it was remarked by them that, notwithstanding his strong and energetic temperament, he had not a known enemy in the world. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

EDWIN N. CLEAVES

was born in Montpelier, Vt., in 1818. While a youth he learned the machinist's trade, and worked in the government armory at Springfield, in this State, but came to Boston in 1838, entering the employ of George W. Robinson on Richmond street. He was afterward in business for himself, and for many years made a specialty of making moulds for glass-workers, at which he became very expert. He joined our association in 1865, as a machinist. He was a man of retiring disposition, not inclined to seek publicity, or to connect himself with popular organizations; but his genial temperament and honest, upright character made for him many warm friends. About three years ago he retired from business on account of ill health, and died at his home in Medford, September 29, aged sixty-six years, leaving a widow and three children.

ALFRED A. CHILDS

was a Boston boy, having been born in 1815 in this city, where his whole life was spent. He was educated in our public schools, and afterwards learned the gilder's trade. Thrown upon his own resources when quite young, he opened a store for the sale of pictures and frames, and during his life was located at different places, keeping successively on Tremont and Washington streets one of the finest art stores in Boston. He was admitted a member of this association, as a gilder, in 1854, and served on the Board of Trustees and Committee of Relief. Mr. Childs was by nature a man strongly inclined to works of practical charity and utility and was associated with various bodies organized to assist in the work of elevating the standard of public morals. He was one of the original abolitionists, a zealous prohibitionist, and an active participant in church and mission work. His kindly face, gentle and modest bearing, and low, musical voice, are pleasantly remembered by many now living. While holding views on certain questions opposed to the popular belief, and never hesitating to avow his opinions, and to give the reasons for the faith which possessed him, he was still one of those uncommon men who could declare and maintain his position without giving offence to those who differed from him. He died on the 10th of October, 1884, aged sixty-nine years, leaving a widow and four children.

STEPHEN SHELTON

was born in Boston in the year 1802. He was educated in our public schools; his father was a pump and block maker, and the son learned the same trade. This business he carried on in this city for many years. In 1832 he joined our association and became a life member. He was at one time a member of the common council of Boston. He moved to Melrose about 1853, where he lived many years. He was at one period in the Boston Custom-House, and afterwards visited New Orleans, Havana, and other cities, on mercantile business. He was a man who made strong friends, and was regarded as an energetic, upright, and honest man. He died October 24, aged eighty-two years, leaving two sons.

JOSIAH H. BARKER.

Mr. Barker was a native of New Hampshire, having been born in the town of Hampton in 1810. When young he came to Boston and learned the scale-maker's trade, but afterwards learned that of a house-carpenter, which he followed through life. For nineteen years he was foreman for our late ex-president, Jonas Fitch, and as such will be remembered by many connected with the building trade. He was admitted to our association, as a carpenter, in 1866. His residence for many years was in the town of Melrose. Mr. Barker was reputed, among those who knew him, as a mechanic of uncommon force and ability; prompt and reliable. As a man he was highly esteemed for his many commendable personal qualities. About ten years ago, his health being impaired, he left Massachusetts and returned to his native town to spend the remainder of his days in quiet. He died in November, of apoplexy, aged seventy-four years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

SAMUEL S. PERKINS.

Mr. Perkins was a native of the State of Maine, having been born in the town of Paris in the year 1800. He was by profession a house-builder, following that business for about half a century. He joined our association in 1835, as a housewright, became a life member, and at the time of his death was one of the oldest in years and membership in our association. He filled several important public stations, having served in the common council and board of aldermen of Boston, and represented this city in both branches of the State Legislature. He was for years a trustee of the Insane Asylum at South Boston, a man of great activity and influence in the Baptist denomination, and a deacon in that church. Mr. Perkins was personally known to nearly all those engaged in the building business in this city from his being connected with it for so many years, and he was esteemed as a man of integrity; upright and honorable in all his dealings as a man and mechanic. He died at his residence in this city on the 27th of November, 1884, in the eighty-first year of his age, leaving a widow and one son. His funeral was attended by the Rev. A. J. Gordon, and his remains rest in Mt. Auburn Cemetery.

JOHN AVERY HUGHES

was the son of James and Jane Avery Hughes, and was born in the town of Truro, on Cape Cod, in 1822. His father followed the sea, and when a youth the son chose the same calling, but at the age of eighteen left it, came to Boston and commenced work as a carpenter. In 1847 he began the manufacture of show-cases, being the pioneer in that specialty, which he followed with marked mechanical and financial success through life. In 1857 he took up his residence in Somerville. He was properly regarded as a sound, capable business man, and was called to fill the positions of member of the school board, commissioner of the sinking fund and member of the General Court. He was a life member of our association, having been admitted a member in 1850, as a show-case manufacturer. In the community in which he lived he was regarded as a man of honor and integrity, highly respected by all who knew him. For six years he was a sufferer from Bright's disease, and died January 18, 1885, aged sixty-two years, leaving a widow and six children.

JOHN S. BLAIR.

Mr. Blair was a native of Nova Scotia, having been born at Onslow, in that province, in 1826. When about sixteen years old he came to Boston and learned the carpenter's trade. He then worked at various places in the West and in his native

province, finally returning to Boston in 1851, and after working at his trade for a time entered the employ of Mr. Wm. L. Brown, a member of this association, a building-mover, as foreman, but shortly becoming his partner, and finally sole proprietor of the business. In this calling, Mr. Blair found a field just suited to his peculiar ability. Positive, energetic, alert, quick to decide and prompt to execute, he successfully engineered some of the most difficult operations of that class ever attempted in Boston. In his personal intercourse with men, at times, Mr. Blair's manner might not have seemed to others quite so considerate and gentle as desirable, but in truth he was at heart one of the best and truest of men. If he made some enemies, he also drew to himself many friends, who, with good reason, relied implicitly upon his friendship, his integrity, and his honor. He was admitted a member of this association in 1861, as a building-mover, was a life member, and served on the board of trustees. He was active in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery and other organizations, entering with zest into all movements that appealed to his judgment or taste. The manner and suddenness of his death furnishes another, and to us emphatic, reminder of the fact that we know not how soon the summons may come to any of us. Full of life and vigor, strong and self-reliant to a degree, we may well believe that no suspicion of danger to himself was in his thoughts as he drove the team to which he was so accustomed on that fatal day. After a week of great suffering, he died Jan. 19, 1885, aged fifty-eight years, and on the day of our annual meeting his remains were consigned to the grave. He leaves a widow and children.

1885.

January 21. Annual meeting. The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

President, Newton Talbot.

Treasurer, Frederic W. Lincoln.

Vice-President, James G. Haynes.

Secretary, Alfred Bicknell.

Trustees.

James I. Wingate,
Horace T. Rockwell,
William H. Pearson,
Sidney A. Stetson,
Nathaniel M. Lowe,
George K. Snow,

James R. Knott,
Edmund B. Vannevar,
William Mackenzie,
Henry N. Sawyer,
George O. Carpenter,
John L. Whiting.

Committee of Relief.

William Dutemple,
William Robinson,
Randall G. Burrell,
William J. Ellis,

Zenas E. Smith,
Amasa W. Bailey,
Peter E. Dolliver,
George W. Stevens,

Albert J. Wright.

The Hon. Theodore Lyman was elected an honorary member.

The treasurer submitted his annual report. Among the items were the following :

RECEIPTS.

590 shares of Revere House stock sold	\$76,619 00
Rents	9,640 77
Dividends	5,421 99
From members	2,961 00
Receipts of the Fifteenth Exhibition	45,611 37

EXPENDITURES.

Committee of Relief	\$3,970 00
Families of deceased members	1,425 00
Interest	13,281 89
Taxes	3,545 30
Lighting, heating, and water	6,626 68
On account Fifteenth Exhibition	50,982 38

The report was accepted and placed on file.

The Committee of Relief submitted their annual report.

Amount paid to thirty-nine beneficiaries, \$4,020.

Total number of beneficiaries at this time, thirty-two. Of this number eight are members, and twenty-four are widows of deceased members. The report was accepted and placed on file.

The committee of fifteen, appointed at the special meeting held January 12th "to consider and report at the annual meeting a plan for the immediate improvement of the financial condition of the association," submitted the following report, which was read by the secretary of the committee, as follows :

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of this association, held on the 12th day of January, 1885, it was voted, "That a committee of fifteen members be appointed by the president to consider and report at the annual meeting a plan for the immediate improvement of the financial condition of this association." The committee so appointed met together on the 17th inst., at 7.30 o'clock P.M., eleven of said committee being present. L. Miles Standish was chosen chairman and Albert Betteley secretary. The committee considered the matter intrusted to them, and beg leave to report :

Voted, That, in our opinion, the Finance Committee should make a permanent loan of \$250,000 at the lowest possible rate.

Voted, That, in our judgment, it is expedient for the Finance Committee to issue notes for all sums that may be subscribed by members and friends, in sums of ten dollars, or any sums of which ten is the multiple, at five per cent. interest, said notes to be redeemable at the pleasure of the association.

Respectfully submitted,

Per order of the Committee,

ALBERT BETTELEY,

Secretary.

Voted, That no subscription shall be binding unless at least \$25,000 shall be subscribed on or before the 15th day of March next.

Voted, That the report be accepted.

Discussion ensued upon the merits of the recommendations embodied in the report, and upon the general questions involved in the present financial situation. Opinion seemed divided in regard to the advisability of further increasing the existing mortgage upon the real estate of the association; opposition to such increase being urged on the ground that the present interest account is already out of proportion to the assured income of the association.

The report of the committee of fifteen was referred to the board of government for the ensuing year.

The sum of \$3,000 was appropriated for the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

Retiring President Whidden read his annual address, from which the following extracts are given :

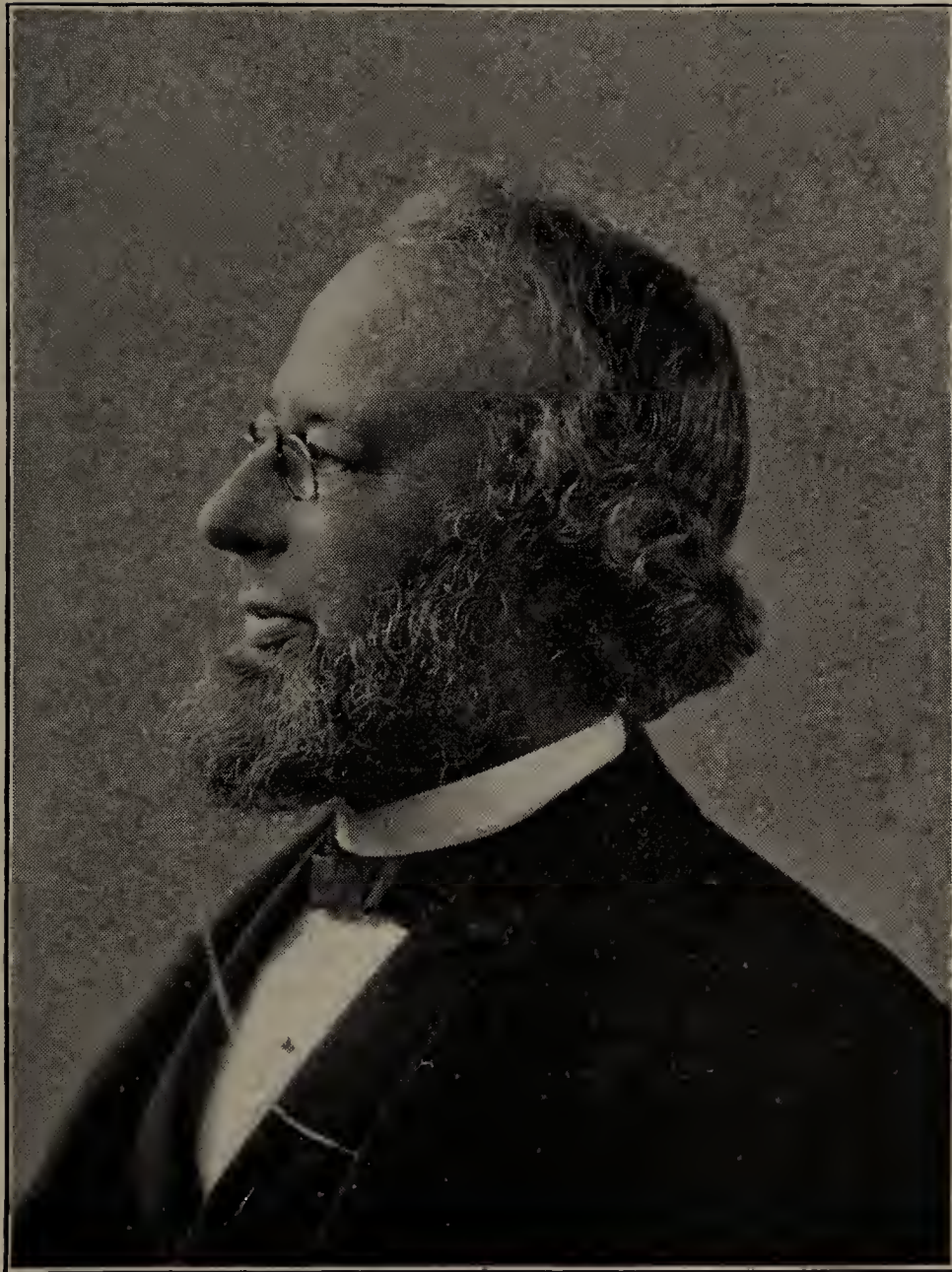
GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSOCIATION: In making to you this my annual report of the management of the association by the board of government for the past year, I find the duty, in some respects, a disagreeable rather than a pleasant one, — compelled as I am to place before you a financial statement differing from that which we had been led reasonably to expect from the report made to you one year ago. Strong expectations were then entertained that the coming fifteenth exhibition would supply, to a satisfactory degree, the needed means for reducing our heavy indebtedness. But with the failure of the exhibition to produce the wished-for net result, that hope has failed, — and we find ourselves to-day with our liabilities increased rather than diminished. The expenses necessary for the care and maintenance of such an establishment as is comprised in this immense building, and its contents, are large (aggregating, according to the treasurer's report, about \$8,000 per annum), and they tell heavily against the income.

By the treasurer's report you will notice that payments have been made to the amount of \$38,801.72, not including payment of notes, or for account of the fifteenth exhibition. This sum includes \$2,500 paid for the elevator, and \$800 for permanent improvements on building. The receipts have been \$21,615.76, including \$3,500 borrowed, — but not including receipts from sale of Revere House stock or the fifteenth exhibition, — thus showing the expenditures to exceed the receipts \$17,185.96. A large part of this sum is the item of "interest," — the moth whose consuming action never ceases. The payments made on account of the exhibition proper aggregate \$50,982.38, to which is to be added \$6,264.88, which should be carried to the improvement of the building; and \$5,000 which was appropriated for the encouragement of art. In return for this \$5,000 we have paintings costing that sum, — to be classed as assets. By a proper classification of expenditures, however, we shall find that the exhibition receipts quite offset the legitimate expenditures. We have disposed of 590 shares of Revere House stock, for which we received the sum of \$76,619, all of which has been applied to the payment of loans, for which the stock was pledged, and for other demands upon the treasury.

In looking over the receipts of previous years we find that the income from this building, from its occupancy to date, aggregates \$70,394.05, and that the charges for construction and repairs since Jan. 1, 1882, amount to over \$71,000, and still it is not finished. Our future visible income would seem to be limited to rents from the building, admissions and assessments, which, from present appearances, will be insufficient to meet the demands upon the treasury. It will, therefore, be necessary to provide means from some other source for that purpose. . . .

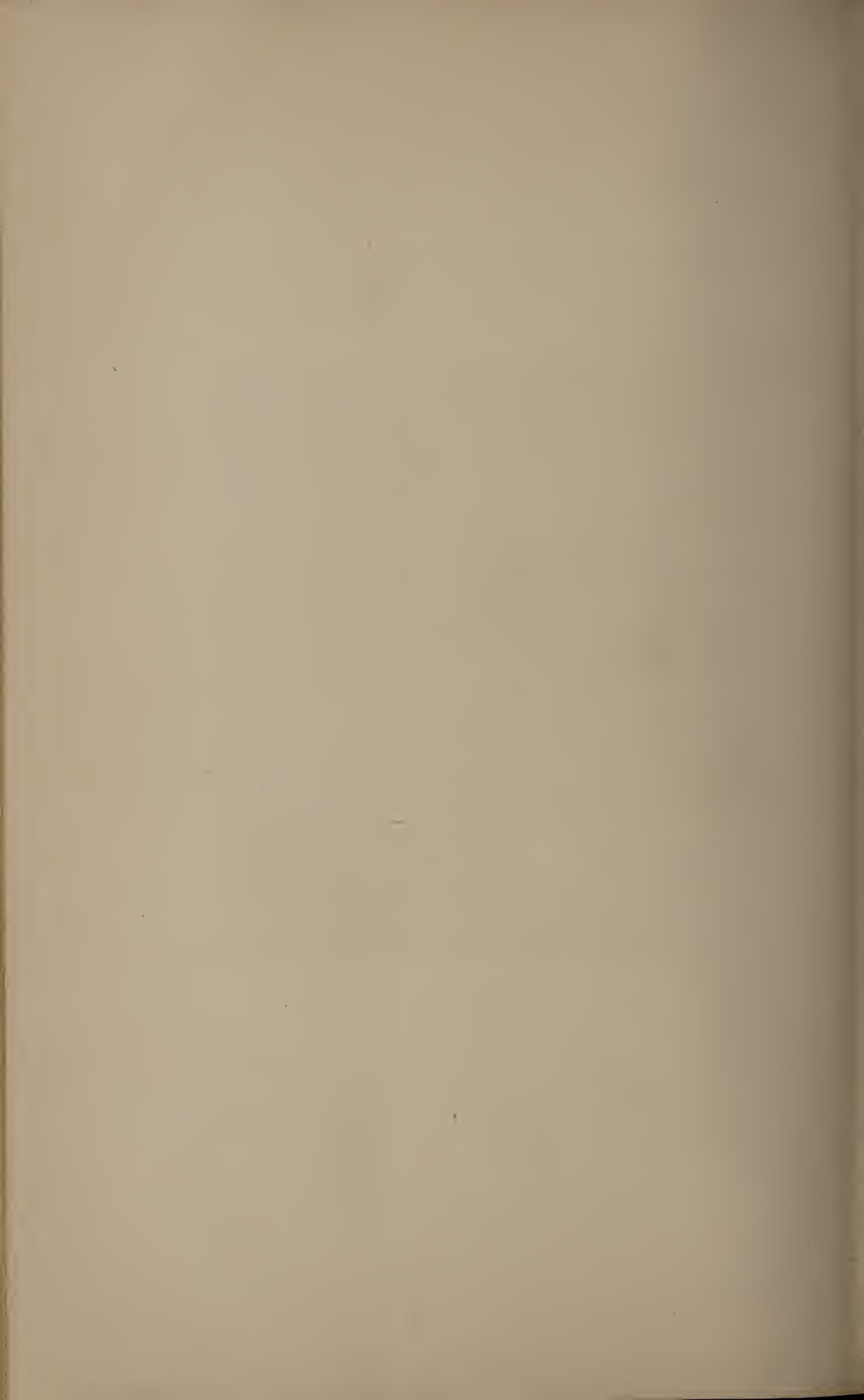
OUR CHARITIES.

This mantle with which, in pride, we clothe our association, — this emblem of divine mercy and hope; this instrumentality of comfort to the needy; this dispensation to the unfortunate, to the aged and the sick; this, the greatest of all the virtues, though it be but as the "widow's mite," which He pronounced "great," because it was "all she had," — this should not be stinted, nor should any proper demand be left wholly or partially unsupplied for lack of means. Care for the wants of our needy members, I submit, may now be as a shield, — a single guard to protect our association from sharp criticism. The necessary means for performing its work of relief should be contrib-



Twenty-seventh President, 1882—1884.

Nath. J. Bradlee



uted to the full amount needed, and not one, who is worthy, should be allowed to suffer.

In concluding my report and services as your president, I trust you will pardon me a few words personal to myself. Contrary to my judgment and inclinations, you elected me to this the highest position in the power of the association to bestow. For this honor so unanimously conferred, I return to you my most grateful thanks. In now surrendering the trust imposed upon me, I feel justified in saying that your confidence has not been abused. While the opinions heretofore held by me in regard to the building investment have not changed, yet I may truthfully assert that my personal views have been kept in abeyance, and that however imperfectly the duties devolving upon the president have been performed, it has been my constant study to promote the best interests of those whom I represented. I accepted the position and assumed the trust with a firm determination to labor with an eye single to the permanent good and advancement of our association. In reviewing my official career, now closing, it is with satisfaction that I can say that I am not conscious of any neglect of or inattention to the duties of the office.

To our treasurer, who has cheerfully given of his time and his experience, — whose foremost thought has ever been how best to assist the president and serve the association, — my sincere thanks are due. With the government and the various committees the utmost harmony and concert of action has been the unvarying rule. No more devoted service and attention could have been given to their duties by well-paid officials than has been gratuitously rendered by the members of the government in regard to the various questions which have come before them. All our meetings have been pleasant ones, and I regret that circumstances have prevented me from accepting a nomination for reëlection, and thus from continuing for another year those friendly associations with companions so intelligent and agreeable.

And, finally, I assure you that I shall take pleasure in joining with you in any arrangement proposed by the incoming government for the reduction of our debt, and the consequent prosperity of our association, and I shall indulge the hope and earnest wish that some plan may be devised, adapted to the desired end, and that the membership of this venerable institution, wasting no time in dwelling upon what "might have been," will realize the importance of "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together," and speedily relieve the pressing necessities, and restore to its former high standing, vigor, and usefulness, this Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

The customary thanks of the association were tendered to the retiring officers. As this was the closing meeting in the long career of Mr. Bates, the vote passed is quoted:

Voted, That in consideration of the long and faithful service of our retiring secretary, Mr. Joseph L. Bates, the thanks of the association are hereby cordially tendered him, with the fraternal regards of its members, and in the hope that the evening of his days may be as peaceful and happy as his life has been industrious and useful.

January 24. Government meeting.

Messrs. Pearson, Carpenter, and Rockwell were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Mackenzie and Snow were elected members of the Committee on Building.

Messrs. Haynes, Vannevar, Knott, Stetson, and Sawyer were appointed the Committee on Library.

The report of the committee of fifteen, referred to the government by vote of the association, was referred to a joint committee, consisting of the Finance Committee and the Committee on Building.

February 5. Government meeting:

Inquiries having been made by parties with reference to leasing the entire building, or the Grand Hall section, for a term of years, and the same having been referred to the joint committee appointed at the last meeting, this committee submitted a report giving at length the proposed conditions recommended. As nothing resulted from the negotiations, the details of that portion of their report are omitted. In regard to the financial problem, the report recommends:

That the association should make an energetic and persistent effort to borrow from its members a sum of not less than \$75,000, on the following conditions:

The loan to be for ten years, but payable at any time before maturity, at the option of the association, except that each individual loan shall be payable within one year from the death of any original lender, the interest to be at the rate of one per cent. per annum, payable annually. The entire loan to be secured by a second mortgage on the real estate of the association, in which case as the law now stands the notes would be exempt from taxation.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

The following letter was read and placed on file:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D.C.,
February 4, 1885.

ALFRED BICKNELL, Esq., *Secretary Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association:*

DEAR SIR: Allow me through you to return thanks to your association for the honor conferred on me by my election as an honorary member.

Truly yours,

(Signed)

THEODORE LYMAN.

February 12. Government meeting.

The subject of the financial situation being under discussion, it was

Voted, That the president be requested to appoint a committee of such members of the board, or of the association, as he may deem expedient, to prepare for, direct, and take charge of the proposed subscriptions, and that said committee, if sufficiently encouraged by the results of their labors be authorized to request the assistance of other members of the association in further carrying out the objects to completion.

At a meeting of the board of government, held March 5, the president reported that satisfactory progress was being made in the matter of subscriptions to the members' loan.

By the terms of the contract with Mr. Gogin for the care of the

building, either party was privileged to terminate the same by giving sixty days' notice of their intention so to do. In order to save the expense, the president intimated his willingness to look after the building himself, and by vote notice was given to Mr. Gogin of the intention of the board to terminate the contract.

The treasurer and Mr. Pearson were chosen a committee to effect a settlement with the former secretary.

The treasurer made a statement in regard to the oil paintings which were purchased by the association at the fifteenth exhibition. In order to allow them to be seen to advantage, they had been hung in the Art Museum in this city. The treasurer was authorized to sell any of them at cost.

At a government meeting, held March 12, a letter was received from parties desiring to take the portrait of ex-President Armstrong to a studio for the purpose of making a copy for the Commonwealth, and the request was granted.

March 19. Special association meeting.

The committee appointed to consider the propositions for amending the by-laws submitted their report, as follows :

That while other projects for improving the financial position of the association are being pushed, which depend chiefly upon those members of the association whose means may enable them to make gifts or loans, it is only fitting that other members, unable to participate in these efforts, shall exhibit their interest in the welfare of the association by an increase of their annual contributions. The justice of such action is made more apparent by the fact that the amount paid out to and for members of the association in charities and funeral benefits largely exceeds the revenue from members. The present fee for annual dues, independent of existing financial needs, seems to us far too small. We recommend that the annual assessment be fixed at \$5.

With respect to the amount which may be paid to constitute a life member, it has heretofore been based upon the theory that a payment for thirty years, or any unexpired portion of that period, would be equivalent to the annual payments. On that basis the annual payments for thirty years being \$60, \$30 has been the maximum sum required to make a life member at any one time after a member's admission. If the amount should be now fixed to correspond with a \$5 fee, for annual dues, the sum would be \$2.50, instead of \$1, but the committee are of the opinion that the privileges acquired by life membership are too valuable to be rated in the exact proportion, and they recommend that the commutation fee be fixed at \$3 per year.

(Signed)

H. T. ROCKWELL,
B. F. DEWING,
HOWARD SLADE,

A majority of the Committee.

The undersigned agree with the conclusion of the majority excepting as to the annual dues, which they think should be raised to \$10 per year.

(Signed)

WILLIAM MACKENZIE,
A. J. WRIGHT,

A minority of the Committee.

The reports were by vote accepted.

The reports were laid on the table for action at the quarterly meeting in April, the notices for such meeting to state the proposed amendments, and the recommendations contained in the majority and minority reports.

Several amendments to the by-laws were proposed, which were all referred to a committee consisting of Horace T. Rockwell, Benjamin F. Dewing, William Mackenzie, Albert J. Wright, and Howard Slade.

A committee was appointed to select the names of members to be made a special committee to solicit desirable parties to become members of this association.

A special meeting of the board of government was held April 13 to take action in regard to the death of ex-President Charles W. Slack. [The resolutions passed will be found in the notice of Mr. Slack contained in the biographical record for this year.]

April 15. Quarterly meeting.

The hall of the association being in use by parties who had leased a portion of our building, this meeting was held in the Meionian in Tremont Temple.

The proposed amendments to the by-laws were considered. After the rejection of sundry proposed amendments to the report of the committee, the association adopted the amendment making the annual dues of members \$5. The proposed amendment making the cost of life membership \$3 per year for each of the unexpired term of thirty years was adopted. An amendment was adopted providing for the discharge of members in arrears for their annual dues, which, being in print, need not be here quoted.

The proposition of the committee that a special assessment of ten dollars be levied on each member of the association was fully debated and unanimously adopted.

By the previous action of the association the issue of bonds secured by a mortgage of the real estate of the association had been authorized, but nothing having been accomplished, the vote authorizing such issue was unanimously rescinded. The president and treasurer were then authorized to issue coupon bonds to the amount of \$125,000, in denomination of \$100 each, bearing interest at the rate of one per centum per annum, payable annually, said bonds to be secured by a second mortgage on the real estate of the association. This action was unanimous, and the president and treasurer were clothed with all the powers necessary to carry the same through to completion.

The president stated that the outlook for raising the required sum by the loan now authorized was very encouraging.

August 7. Government meeting.

By the courtesy of the Master Builders' Association, this and other

meetings of the government were held in the rooms of that organization, No. 164 Devonshire street.

The president announced the death of our fellow-trustee, George K. Snow, who was drowned at the sea-shore. [The action of the government will be found in the biographical notices following.]

The Committee on the Library reported the names of applicants for the two vacant free scholarships in the Institute of Technology, together with a statement of the circumstances of each. On a ballot being taken, William G. Snow, son of the late George K. Snow, and William T. Keough, son of Richard F. Keough, were elected to these scholarships.

The thanks of this association were tendered to the Master Builders' Association for their kindness in granting us the use of their apartments for our meetings.

At a meeting of the government, held September 3, the president was authorized to appoint a committee of this board to represent the association at the fair of the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, or any other which may be held, for the purpose of obtaining information which we may utilize in our next exhibition.

October 21. Quarterly meeting.

Mr. George A. Clough was elected a trustee in place of Mr. George K. Snow, deceased.

Messrs. Levi L. Willcutt, Franklin Smith, Charles Whittier, George F. Shepard, David Perkins, Richard Beeching, and Isaac Riley were appointed the committee to nominate officers of the association for the ensuing year.

The question of holding a triennial festival was laid on the table.

The following members deceased during the year 1885 :

Joshua D. Howard,
Augustus Meisel,
Joseph M. Wightman,
Amos W. Stetson,
Josiah E. Hayden,
William Marshall,
John Cowdin,
Charles A. Sweet,
Henry M. Wightman,
Alfred A. Mudge,
Charles W. Slack,
Warren Lincoln,
J. Avery Richards,
Thomas H. Burgess,
William Morse,
Peter C. Jones,

Curtis Barnes,
Edward Lawrence,
Edward F. Meany,
Nathan S. Wilbur,
John Stone,
Frank M. Patten,
Daniel N. Pickering,
Gillam B. Wheeler,
George W. Parker,
Newell Harding,
Isaac Easterbrook,
George K. Snow,
William L. Barrus,
Thomas A. Eames,
Otis Tufts,
Albert G. Browne.

The following joined the association during the year :

Frank X. Julian, carpenter.	George E. Leighton, builder.
Joseph L. Bicknell, paper box manufacturer.	James W. Fitch, shipsmith.
John A. Emery, mason.	Timothy E. Stuart, mason.
King Upton, glue manufacturer.	Lewis L. Jones, manufacturer burial caskets.
Frederick Mills, printer.	Charles Jenkins, valve manufacturer.
William C. French, furniture manufacturer.	Clarence H. Knight, printer.
Oakes A. Ames, shovel-maker.	Samuel T. Long, carpenter.
Ralph H. White, manufacturer.	John C. Haynes, music publisher.
George E. Read, furniture manufacturer.	Malcolm S. Greenough, engineer.
Samuel Freeman, stove manufacturer.	George D. Grant, builder.
Joseph W. Parker, jr., clothing manufacturer.	Edwin Sanford, machinist.
A. Shuman, clothing manufacturer.	R. M. Pulsifer, publisher.
	Benjamin F. Butler, manufacturer.

The following members having paid all their assessments, tendered their resignations of membership in writing, which were accepted :

John W. Leighton,	Wm. W. Hubbard,	D. W. Farquhar,
tis R. Blood,	J. H. Kelley,	Charles H. Crump.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1885.

JOSHUA D. HOWARD

was born in Detroit, Mich., in 1830. When a lad he came to Boston and served an apprenticeship with Mr. Alger in the South Boston Iron Foundry. So skilful, reliable, and efficient was he that very shortly after attaining his majority he was made foreman of the shop. During the years of the Rebellion he had charge of the large and exceedingly important operations connected with the casting of the cannon, shot, and shell for which that establishment has long been famous. He afterwards started a foundry on his own account, which he conducted successfully until his death. He joined our association in 1872, as an iron founder. He was regarded as one of the most competent mechanics in his line; was self-taught, but thoroughly informed in all the details of the business, and diligent in investigating everything which promised improvement in his specialty. He was social in his temperament, and connected with various organizations, among which were St. Paul's Lodge, F. and A. M., St. Matthew's Royal Arch Chapter, De Molay Commandery, and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He died of paralysis, at his home in Dorchester, January 15, aged fifty-four years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

AUGUSTUS MEISEL

was born in 1824, in the town of Achern, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, in Germany, his father being a miller. His early education was limited. He learned the trade of lithographer in Strasburg, and in keeping with the custom of his countrymen, afterward travelled in his own and other European countries, working in the principal cities to perfect himself in his art. During the Revolutionary period of 1848, he with others of his father's family were suspected by the government, and being brutally treated, he emigrated to this country. After working for a time in New York, he came to Boston, where he established himself in his business. He was considered by our scientific men, including Agassiz, Shaler, and others, as being one of the finest workmen in his line, and a skilful draughtsman. He was also a proficient crayon artist. He joined our association in 1866, being admitted as a lithographer. He was a man of a genial, kindly temperament, a favorite among his acquaintances, open-handed and given to charitable acts, but without ostentation. He died of pneumonia, at his home in Belmont, January 24, in the sixty-first year of his age.

JOSEPH MILNER WIGHTMAN.

The lives of few men have been more closely identified with the growth of the places of their birth than that of Mr. Wightman. His interest in scientific subjects dates from his early boyhood, and his interest and participation in public affairs covers a period of about forty years. He was born in Eliot street, in this city, in 1812, his parents being of English descent. At the age of ten years his father died, and from

that early age the boy was practically his own master. At fourteen he became apprenticed to a machinist. His strong desire to acquire knowledge led him two years later to obtain from the Mechanic Apprentices' Library, works on mathematics and other practical subjects. His days being given to his trade, his evenings were devoted to study, with such success that in a short time he had acquired a fair knowledge of mensuration, chemistry, and mechanical engineering. When eighteen years old, the Mechanics' Lyceum was founded, and young Wightman became secretary. In the following year he delivered a scientific lecture before this body, illustrated by apparatus of his own construction. The year following he with others established the "Boston Mechanics' Magazine," of which he was associate editor. At the close of his apprenticeship, he commenced the manufacture of philosophical instruments, giving much attention to the work of simplifying their construction, and bringing their cost within the means of those who could not afford the expensive instruments made in Europe. This work he followed for many years, with great success, having a part of the time as a partner Mr. Timothy Claxton, an Englishman of ability in this specialty. During this period he furnished the schools and colleges of the country a large amount of scientific apparatus, and so perfect were his instruments, and so correct was his judgment in regard to the needs of the students, that the managers of educational institutions came to regard him as an authority and to intrust to him the responsibility of furnishing whatever his judgment suggested. Previous to the War of the Rebellion his business was one of the largest of its kind in this country; but owing to the disturbances of that period, the demand was greatly lessened, and his attention being now engrossed by public affairs, he relinquished this business which he had followed for nearly a generation. For years he had lectured occasionally on scientific subjects in this and other cities of New England, and in 1841-43, assisted Professor Silliman, of Yale College, in his celebrated lectures before the Lowell Institute. In the following years he performed the same service for Professor Lovering, of Harvard College, and in all cases in such a manner as to draw from these eminent scholars public acknowledgment of his ability. When the Morse telegraph was brought before the public, Mr. Wightman delivered an illustrated lecture in explanation of its principle and working, which by request was repeated in other places. In the following year he gave a course of lectures before the pupils of the Boston schools, which were afterwards published, under the title "Experiments in Natural Philosophy." In 1845 he was elected a member of the school committee, on which he served ten years. The Franklin and City medals were designed by him. In 1859 he prepared the "Annals of the Primary Schools." From the first agitation of the question of the introduction of pure water into Boston, Mr. Wightman was one of its foremost advocates, and to him the citizens of Boston are largely indebted for his services in that important work. He was admitted a member of this association in 1842, as a manufacturer of philosophical instruments, and he was also a life member. In 1847 he was superintendent of the fifth exhibition in Faneuil Hall. In 1850 he was elected a trustee, served three years; the next three he was vice-president, and three following was president of this association. Under his administration the corner-stone of Mechanics' Hall in Bedford street was laid, on which occasion he delivered the address. In October of the same year he delivered the address at the triennial festival at Faneuil Hall, and on the completion and dedication of Mechanics' Hall, delivered the oration. At this time he gave the association the valuable chair now in our possession, which was made from the oak beams taken from the Franklin homestead, at the corner of Hanover and Union streets. He was one of the projectors of the Revere House Association, with which he was officially connected until his death. He was one of the earliest and most efficient advocates of the intro-

duction of the telegraphic fire alarm and the steam fire-engine into this city. He served as a member of the State legislature, and for three years was a member of the board of aldermen, and one year its chairman. In 1857 he was chairman of a special committee on the Free City Hospital. He was active in his advocacy of the bill relating to the Back Bay and Public Garden, for which service he was presented by his fellow-citizens with a bronze statue of Daniel Webster, and which he, at his death, bequeathed to the Public Library. He was a member of the Webster Historical Society. For some years he served as chairman of the board of trustees of the Mount Hope Cemetery, and resigned on his election to the office of mayor of Boston, in 1860, in which capacity he served two years. It was during his administration that he laid the corner-stone of the present City Hall. In 1868 he was elected a water commissioner, and in 1871 a commissioner for Charlestown bridge. Although Mr. Wightman in his early life did not have the advantage of a collegiate education, yet his studious and industrious habits through life, with some special reading, enabled him to practice as an attorney, and in 1871 he began practice at an age when most men would have preferred to retire from active labor. In 1877 he was chosen chairman of the board of registrars of voters for the city of Boston, which position he held at the time of his decease. The simple enumeration of the many official positions filled by Mr. Wightman during his long and exceptionally active career, covering as it does more ground than we have usually given to these notices, precludes any extended comments upon the many details of his labors. In justice to him and to ourselves, however, we must add to this long list of honorable stations filled by him, with a devotion to the interests of his fellow-citizens which none will question, our tribute of respect for his sterling personal qualities, his gentleness, his courtesy, his integrity, his fidelity to every trust, his unselfish devotion to duty in the consideration of the manifold and complicated questions upon which during his long public life he was called to pass judgment. In the hive of our American industry, he was no drone. While others might weary of prolonged active official labor, so often unrequited and unappreciated by the public, and seek the ease and rest of private life, he was to the last ready and willing to give of his ability to promote the general welfare. In the clashing of opinions, in the turmoil of our activities, the weakness of human nature may prevent for a time a full recognition of the merits of genuine benefactors, but it needs only the purifying influence of time to show each true helper in the true light, and as the years pass by we may well believe that but few will grow more steadily in public regard, as one of the indispensable men of his time and city, than our honored ex-president, Joseph M. Wightman.

At a meeting of our board of government the following tribute to his memory was offered by Mr. Lincoln and unanimously adopted :

“ *Resolved*, That the government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association has heard with deep regret the intelligence of the death of the Hon. Joseph M. Wightman, an ex-president of this association, a member for forty-three years, an associate actively interested in its welfare, which he often exhibited by laborious and efficient services in its behalf.

“ *Resolved*, That while we especially remember the fidelity with which he discharged the several official positions to which he was called in our own body, we cannot forget his interest in public affairs and municipal concerns, and his zeal in many measures having for their object the improvement of the community in which his life was passed.

“ We would bear testimony to his intellectual and scientific attainments; to his enthusiastic and genial temperament; and to the possession of those qualities of mind

and heart which endeared him to his friends and rendered him a useful man and good citizen.

“*Voted*, That the secretary be requested to enter upon the records the above resolutions, and transmit a copy of the same to the widow and family of our late associate, with the expression of our sympathy in the affliction they have been called upon to meet by this event of Divine Providence.”

AMOS W. STETSON

was born in Braintree in 1802. When young he commenced to learn the trade of boot-making, but his health suffering from the confinement, he entered a store in which eventually he became a partner with his father and brother Caleb. Later he engaged in the manufacture of boots. He afterward was in the coal business for some years. He was especially fond of fruits and flowers, which he cultivated with marked success, frequently exhibiting rare specimens at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for which he received the society's rewards. He was also a great favorite with children, of whom he was very fond. He was a man of delicate physical organization, of refined tastes, and a lover of music. He was upright and conscientious in his dealings, and respected by all who knew him for his sterling integrity. He joined our association in 1837, being admitted as a boot-maker, and was a life member. He was in feeble health for several years, awaiting the summons with serene patience, and died on the 13th of February, 1885, in the house which he had built more than half a century before. He was eighty-two years of age, and left a widow and five children.

JOSIAH E. HAYDEN

was born in Portland, Me., in 1809. When quite young his father removed to Boston, and the son received his education in the schools of this city, graduating at the English High in 1821. His interest in his school associations was strong, and the meetings of the “old school-boys” always interested him greatly. His father was a boot-maker, and the son learned the same trade, which he followed for some years. In 1845 he entered the Massachusetts Bank, as messenger, the duties of which position he faithfully performed for a period of forty years, and until his death. He joined our association in 1838, as a boot-maker, and he was a life member. Scrupulously honest and punctilious in all his dealings, methodical in his habits, interested in every movement to advance the welfare of the community, a true and devoted friend and neighbor, he won the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens and men of business with whom he was associated. He resided in the town of Waltham for twenty years, but for several years past had lived at West Medford. He was a valued member of the Unitarian denomination, and a constant attendant at their meetings. He died of apoplexy, February 27, aged seventy-five, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery in Medford. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

WILLIAM MARSHALL

was born in Boston in 1812, was educated in our public schools, and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed through life. He was a resident of Carver street for more than half a century, where he was regarded as one of the original landmarks. He joined our association in 1857, being admitted as a carpenter. He served on the committee of relief for the years 1870, 1871, and 1872. He was a man of retiring disposition, devoted to his calling, content to do his duty in his own quiet way, never seeking public favor or office. Of the strictest integrity, he was conscientious in all his dealings, and a generous, noble-hearted man. His recollections of the past genera-

tion were vivid, and his reminiscences always interesting. He died March 4, at the age of seventy-three years, leaving a widow and five children.

JOHN COWDIN

was born in the town of Jamaica, in the State of Vermont, in the year 1809. In his youth he worked on a farm in his native town, which he left when about twenty-one years old, and came to Boston. Here he early commenced the business of sawing soapstone, which he did much to develop, adding also the business of sawing freestone for building purposes. While thus engaged he contracted for the building of the freestone church edifice on the corner of Bedford and Chauncy streets, since converted into business purposes. He was the first to import Italian marble for the trade, and has been called the father of the marble business of Boston. He joined our association as a soapstone manufacturer in 1837; was a life member, and served on the board of trustees in the years 1851, 1852, and 1853. He also represented the city in the lower house of the General Court. He was known as a cautious, conservative man, whose business judgment was seldom at fault. During the later years of his life he had mostly retired from active participation in business, but was considerably interested in real estate, and was a director of the Bank of the Commonwealth. Among his acquaintances he was known as a man of social temperament, and possessed of a vein of quiet humor. His word was as good as his bond, and his integrity was undoubted. Two of his brothers, Col. Robert Cowdin, at one time conspicuous in military affairs, and Eliot C. Cowdin, of New York, are well known to the older members of our association. His wife and children preceded him by several years, and he died on the 10th of March, aged seventy-six years.

CHARLES A. SWEET

was a native of Ipswich, in this State, where he was born in 1813. When young he learned the trade of a carriage-maker, but on coming to Boston entered the banking house of Gilbert & Co., where he became proficient in the business of finance. In 1851 he became a partner in the firm of Brewster, Sweet, & Co., which was afterwards widely known as one of the most prominent houses engaged in placing the government loan during the Rebellion. Mr. Sweet was regarded as a sagacious, clear-headed financier, and his judgment was often sought by moneyed men seeking safe lines for investment. In 1874 he established the banking house of Charles A. Sweet & Co., which was dissolved in 1881, when he finally retired from business. He was admitted to our association as a chaise-maker, in 1839, and was a life member. He died of pneumonia at his home in Auburndale, May 7, aged seventy-two years, leaving a widow and four children.

HENRY M. WIGHTMAN

was the son of our late ex-president, Joseph M. Wightman; was born in this city, and received his education in our public schools. After graduation he entered his father's establishment, and learned the business of manufacturing philosophical instruments. He was possessed of inventive genius, and being inclined to engineering studies, he became connected with the City Engineer's Department under Mr. Chesbrough. When Mr. Davis was made the chief, Mr. Wightman became his principal assistant; and in 1880, on the retirement of Mr. Davis, he succeeded to that position, which he held at the time of his decease. Mr. Wightman was prominently identified with all the large engineering works undertaken by this city for years past, including such enterprises as the improved sewerage system, the Sudbury-river aqueduct, the Charles-river bridge,

and others. His judgment, skill, and practical ability were conspicuously displayed in all his works, and won for him a national reputation. He was a leading member of the American Society of Engineers. He joined our association in 1881, being admitted as a civil engineer. He was possessed of a genial temperament, and in social life was very popular. His health becoming impaired, he made a trip to the Southern States for rest and recuperation; but on his return was attacked with pneumonia, of which he died at his mother's residence in this city on the 4th of April, less than three months after the death of his honored father. He was forty-five years of age, and unmarried.

ALFRED A. MUDGE

was born in this city, being a son of our former member, Alfred Mudge, a well-known master printer. He was educated in the Boston schools, and after graduating, learned the printer's trade in his father's office. He then made a voyage around the world as a sailor, but on his return again entered the office, becoming in time junior partner, and at his father's death, the senior in this long-established concern. He joined our association in 1860, as a printer, and was a life member. He was a member of Columbian Lodge of Masons, and Suffolk Lodge of Odd Fellows, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and various other organizations, in all of which he took a leading part, and was everywhere recognized as a man of unquestioned ability. He died on the 7th of April, at the age of fifty-two years, leaving a widow, three sons, and two daughters.

CHARLES W. SLACK.

The occasion has but seldom arisen in the history of our organization to put on record the principal facts in the life of a member whose words and acts have been more closely interwoven with our interests than those of Mr. Slack. While not old in years as the world counts age in man, his life had been so full of activities in which the public had an interest that his name was well and widely known. While yet a boy in years, he was a man in thought and deed; and to whatever cause he gave his hand, he gave it in no uncertain or stinted way or measure. He was a Boston boy in the full sense, proud of its history, and closely bound to and identified with its interests and its people; but his sympathies, like his influence, outran all local boundary lines, and in his own energetic, enthusiastic way he sought to benefit and raise to a higher level the men of all localities and all nationalities. He was born in this city in the year 1826. With so many other "boys" who as *men* have left and are leaving their imprint on their time, he graduated from the Eliot School. He became a printer. From the first he was deeply interested in the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association, of which he was twice president. He joined our association in 1865, being admitted as a printer, and was a life member. In 1873 he was elected on the board of trustees, serving as such three years; the succeeding three years he was vice-president, and president for the years 1879, 1880, and 1881. In all these years of continuous service he gave to this association the most earnest efforts of his enthusiastic nature. Industrious, tireless, with a clear and positive conviction in regard to the policy to pursue, he communicated to others somewhat of his own enthusiasm, and by the force of his logic and the power of his statement often carried his measures over all opposition. In the days immediately following the decease of any man of positive convictions and force of character, it is scarcely to be expected that a critically just estimate can be recorded. Such natures necessarily provoke antagonisms which may require time to allay. But in this instance it may be said with truth that none have ever called in question his devotedness and his unselfishness in all the multitude of questions which presented them-

selves for consideration during his connection with the affairs of our association. He saw clearly, the moment he entered our board of government, that it was not only desirable but in his view indispensable that our association should possess a building of its own sufficiently capacious to accommodate its exhibitions, not for the present only, but for years to come. He realized the obstacles to be overcome to bring about this desirable consummation. To remove all impediments and to make his ideal an accomplished fact, was the single end he held in view until this building was completed. Whether his enthusiastic estimate of the possibilities of this structure shall eventually prove wholly sound can well be left for the future to decide. The addresses which Mr. Slack delivered on various occasions before this and other organizations were such as to call forth the highest praise for their sound, practical, common-sense ideas, as well as for the clear and interesting manner in which they were delivered. He was one of the youngest of that band of advanced political thinkers who exerted such a powerful influence on public opinion nearly a generation ago. He was closely associated with Sumner, and Wilson, and Andrew, and others whose name and fame have become a national legacy. Being gifted with unusual fluency of speech, and fearless in the expression of his opinions, his services were sought in all directions in carrying forward the great agitations. Into this discussion he put the whole force of his earnest nature; and when the abolition of slavery became an accomplished fact, he gave his efforts still to lift to higher levels the race so suddenly enfranchised.

As the editor of the "Commonwealth," he constantly gave voice to the best sentiments which have been uttered in defence of the right and in condemnation of the wrong. He was active in municipal affairs, serving as alderman two years, one of which he was chairman of the board. He served as assistant clerk of the House of Representatives, was a member of the House two years, during one of which he acted as speaker *pro tem*. For three years he was assistant cashier of the Boston Custom House. In 1869 he became collector of internal revenue, and held the position until his death. In every station he discharged all the duties pertaining to the office with intelligence and promptness, winning only compliments from his superior officials, and high personal regard and affection from his subordinates. He was connected with the Masonic fraternity, having been master of Massachusetts Lodge, senior grand warden and corresponding grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, which last position he held at the time of his death. In his social life Mr. Slack was a prime favorite. His genial manner, large and liberal views, apt and ready command of language, and readiness in debate, made his society welcome at all gatherings which included among their exercises the "feast of reason and the flow of soul." He was one of the early supporters of Theodore Parker, and in the direction of the affairs of the Twenty-eighth Congregational Society, and the building known as the Parker Memorial, he was singularly conspicuous, industrious, and efficient. To most of our members his death was, no doubt, very sudden and unexpected. He was confined to his house but a few days and was not considered in imminent danger until a few hours before his decease. He died of typhoid pneumonia, at his house on Columbus avenue, on Tuesday, April 11, at the age of sixty years. He leaves a widow, one son, and one married daughter. At a special meeting of our board of government, the following was submitted by a committee appointed for that purpose, and unanimously adopted:

"Assembled at the call of the president, to take notice of the decease of Hon. Charles W. Slack, an ex-president of the association, the government embraces the opportunity to place upon its records an expression of the loss which this association and the community have sustained by this sudden and sad event of Divine Providence. Among the many persons who have been enrolled on the list of members of the association since its early formation, there have been but few more actively interested in

its welfare, or more willing by industrious labor or personal sacrifice to expend their energies in its behalf. A native of this city, proud of its institutions, and especially fond of the past history and renown of our own organization, his official administration of its affairs was inspired by a laudable ambition to secure still further its advancement and prosperity; a ready and eloquent speaker on the floor, an efficient presiding officer in the chair, enthusiastic and ardent in temperament, courteous in manners, hearty in his friendships, full of intelligence of men and affairs, active in philanthropic measures, and of large public spirit, his departure from us in the prime vigor of manhood is a calamity which we sincerely deplore; and it is hereby

“ *Voted*, That the secretary be requested to transmit to the widow and family of Mr. Slack our sympathy and condolence in this affliction, with the assurance that the memory of their relative and our friend will be tenderly cherished by his sorrowing associates.

“ *Voted*, As a token of respect to the deceased, the government as a body attend the funeral to-morrow afternoon, and that the ex-presidents of the association be invited to accompany us on the occasion.

“ *Voted*, That Mr. Joseph F. Paul, the immediate predecessor of Mr. Slack in the presidency, be requested to act as one of the pall-bearers, as the representative of the association.”

WARREN LINCOLN

was a native of the town of Hingham in this State, but came to Boston when he was a boy and served an apprenticeship in the business of making picture and looking-glass frames. In his prime he was regarded, by good judges, as one of the very best workmen in his line. His store on Washington street will be remembered by some of our older members as one of the leading establishments of its class in this city for many years. His judgment in regard to pictures was held as an authority, and he was a liberal patron of local artists. He resided at that period at the North End, in which he always took a lively interest, as well as in everything pertaining to the best interests of the city. He retired from business some years since, and has lived in comparative quiet and seclusion at the South End since that time. He joined our association in 1833, as a gilder; was a life member, and one of our oldest members in years as in length of membership. He was a man of marked social characteristics, very gentlemanly in his deportment and bearing. He died on the 13th of April at the age of eighty-three years, leaving three daughters, his wife having died about two years ago.

JOHN AVERY RICHARDS

was born in Roxbury, Mass., in 1823, and was educated in the public schools of that city. When young he was apprenticed to our late ex-president, Joseph M. Wightman, of whom he learned the trade of manufacturer of philosophical instruments. When twenty-five years of age he became water registrar for the city of Boston, being the first person appointed to that position, and which he held seven years. He also served for a brief period on the Water Board. He was one of the principal assessors of this city for several years. He joined our association in 1864, being admitted as an engineer. He was a life member, and served on the Board of Trustees for the years 1874, 1875, and 1876. In early life he was connected with the military service, holding the commission of lieutenant of the New England Guards. He was afterwards a member of the Independent Corps of Cadets. In 1863 he became connected with the Bay State Iron Company, with whom he remained to the time of his death, being for several years the treasurer of that company. As an acquaintance and companion he was a great favorite, being genial, unaffected, and well-informed. In business he was re-

garded as a man of sterling ability, thoroughly honest and upright, in whose composition there was no trace of deceit or double dealing. He was loyal to his friends, and true to his convictions of duty, and in every station exemplified qualities and capacities which won for him the affectionate regard of all with whom he was associated. After a long and painful illness, which he bore with marked fortitude, he died on the 20th of April, leaving a widow and two daughters. His funeral was attended by the Rev. Brooke Herford, and his remains are interred in Forest Hills Cemetery.

THOMAS H. BURGESS

was born in the town of Kingston, Mass., in 1829. At the age of seventeen he came to Boston to learn the painter's trade of his brother, Charles S. Burgess, formerly a member of this association. Completing his trade, he shipped on a whaling voyage, and was absent about three years. He then resumed his trade, which as journeyman and master he followed through life. As a painter he was highly regarded by his customers and associates, by whom he was considered a skilful and reliable mechanic. He joined our association in 1872, being admitted as a painter. He was prominent in the Odd Fellows' organization, and was an active member of the Church of the Disciples. He was deeply interested in all questions affecting the welfare of the community, and was fearless in the expression of his opinions. In his domestic and social life he exemplified those virtues which are the pride of our civilization, and by his acquaintance was highly esteemed for his uprightness and integrity. He died April 22, of heart disease, at the age of fifty-five, leaving a widow and five children.

WILLIAM MORSE

was born in the town of Alna, Me., in 1821. He learned the trade of carpenter, and came to this State about forty years ago, settling in Roxbury, where he resided until his death, and where for many years he was known as one of the prominent and successful builders. He was formerly connected with the old Roxbury Fire Department, being a member of the then famous "Torrent, No. 6." He was a member of the Roxbury Common Council four years, and alderman one year. After annexation he represented his ward in the Boston Common Council three years, and was one year a member of the General Court. He joined our association, as a carpenter, in 1879. He died of heart disease, April 30, aged sixty-four years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

PETER C. JONES

was born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1808. When a boy he was apprenticed to a paper dealer in Dock Square, of whom he learned the details of the business. He soon after engaged in business on his own account, and either alone or in company followed that branch of trade and manufacture for forty years. He was for many years a member of the old Boston Volunteer Fire Department, and served on the Board of Engineers under Captain Barnicoat. He was well known in Masonic bodies, being the oldest member and Past Master of Columbian Lodge. He was Past High Priest of St. Andrew's Chapter, had held high position in Boston Commandery; was a charter member of St. Bernard Encampment, and was a Past Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He joined our association in 1833, being admitted as a paper manufacturer, and was a life member. He served on the board of trustees for the years 1849 and 1850.

Mr. Jones was regarded by his business acquaintance as an upright and sagacious man; and his genial disposition made him a general favorite. He died of pneumonia

at his residence in Newton, on the 23d of May, aged seventy-seven years, leaving eight children, his wife having died several years since.

NEWELL HARDING

was born in Boston in 1834, being a son of our former member of the same name. He was educated in the Boston schools, and in due time learned the trade of silversmith of his father, with whom he became associated in business, forming the well-known firm of Newell Harding & Co., whose name stamped on silverware is widely known and regarded as a sufficient guarantee of its standard quality and value. He was known by his associates as a scrupulously honest and upright man of business. He was an active member of the old Boston Fire Department, and was also a member of the Boston City Guards. He was admitted a member of our association in 1871, as a silversmith. He died of Bright's disease on the 22d of May, aged fifty-one years, after a sickness of nearly a year, leaving a widow.

ISAAC EASTERBROOK

was born in the town of Hingham in the year 1821. At the early age of thirteen he was apprenticed to an uncle to learn the carpenter's trade, and served in that capacity eight years, becoming in this time and way a thoroughly trained mechanic, a custom unfortunately now fallen into disuse, but which this and succeeding generations would do well to imitate in the early training of their sons. After attaining his majority, he commenced work on his own account, which was largely a jobbing business; but he at times also erected several fine residences and mercantile buildings. Throughout his long career he maintained an unblemished reputation as a thoroughly upright, reliable man, and skilful workman. He joined our association in 1858, being admitted as a carpenter, and was a life member. He served on the Committee of Relief in the years 1875, 1876, and 1877. In his domestic and social relations he was known as a man of exceptionally fine and elevated character, generous and self-sacrificing; ready to give of his time and strength to assist others, even at the expense of his own constitution, which was not vigorous. For some years he was the subject of serious and chronic troubles, and which his temperate and regular habits alone enabled him to withstand. He died of hemorrhage of the lungs, June 6, at the age of sixty-four years, leaving a widow, and one son, now filling an honorable official position in a neighboring State.

GEORGE K. SNOW

was a Cape Cod boy, having been born in Orleans in 1826. When five years of age his parents removed to Boston, where young Snow attended the Eliot School. Mr. Snow's business career commenced when he was about twenty-three years old, when he originated the "Pathfinder," a publication which soon became a public necessity. He was also the first publisher of the humorous paper called "The Carpet Bag," in the conduct of which he was associated with some of the best known American humorists. He afterward turned his attention to the invention of machinery for folding newspapers and other printed matter, with marked success. He also invented machinery for manufacturing paper collars. His inventions were of great importance in their special lines, and proved a source of much profit to Mr. Snow and his business associates. He was one of the projectors of the Reversible Collar Company, of which he was president and principal manager. For thirty years he resided in Watertown, in which town he was prominent and efficient in all that pertained to the best interests of the community, taking a leading part in Phillips Church, the Public Library, and other beneficent movements, including the introduction of water into the town. He was a director of

the Union Market National Bank, and a trustee of the savings bank. He joined our association in 1874 as a manufacturer of paper collars. He was elected a trustee in 1884, and was reelected at our last annual meeting. He was a subscriber to our Members' Loan for \$500. In business Mr. Snow was regarded as a man of great promptness and vigor, reliable and trustworthy, of excellent judgment and strong common-sense.

In his domestic and social relations he was singularly fortunate and happy, and he carried with him a fund of buoyant good-humor that endeared him to all who associated with him on terms of intimacy. The manner of his death was marked by features of uncommon sadness. On the afternoon of August 3 he took the cars for his sea-shore summer home, doubtless filled with pleasing anticipations of the cordial welcome that awaited him. On landing at Gloucester, he went to the beach for a bath, before proceeding to his residence, when he was discovered to be in trouble from some cause not certainly known, but before help could reach him he had drowned. His body was conveyed to Watertown, where the funeral services were held in Phillips Church, which was filled with his neighbors, towns-people, and business friends, who had gathered to testify their appreciation of his many excellent traits of character and great usefulness in the community in which he was so well known. His funeral was attended by a large delegation of the board of government, and at its close they followed the remains to their final resting place in Mount Auburn Cemetery. The following preamble and resolutions were offered by Hon. Frederic W. Lincoln, and unanimously passed at a meeting of the board of government:

“The government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association are painfully reminded of the uncertainty of life by the sad event which has taken from our midst our beloved associate and friend, Mr. George K. Snow, for years one of our most active and influential members and at the time of his decease serving on its board of management.

“*Resolved*, That in Mr. Snow's career were exemplified the qualities which make the successful man of affairs and the good citizen; intelligent and efficient, he was often called to official trusts, which he administered with unfaltering loyalty, possessing a public spirit which exhibited itself in actual deeds, and gifted with a temperament and social disposition which rendered him a pleasant companion, his sudden departure from the activities of earth will make his death a personal grief in the many institutions with which he was connected.

“*Resolved*, as a testimony of respect to his memory, the foregoing preamble and resolve be entered upon our records, and a copy of the same be sent to his family, with the sincere sympathies of the members of this board in the affliction which they have been called to sustain by his decease.”

WILLIAM L. BARRUS

was born in Warren, R.I., in 1829. When a child his father removed to Providence, where young Barrus was educated. After learning the painter's trade he came to Boston, where he resided until his death. He occupied the same shop on Leverett street in his business for more than a third of a century. He served in Company A, Twelfth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, during the War of the Rebellion, and was severely wounded at the battle of Culpepper. He joined our association in 1870, being admitted as a painter. He was universally regarded as a good mechanic and an industrious, prudent, painstaking man, of generous impulses, given to hospitality, and ready to assist those needing his aid. While modestly refraining from any public expression of his opinions, he never hesitated to uphold the right and to denounce the wrong, when

occasion demanded. As a member of the Christian church, he showed by his daily walk and conversation the strength and sincerity of his profession. He died August 31, at the age of fifty-six years, leaving a widow and four children.

THOMAS A. EAMES

was born in Waterville, Me., in the year 1836. When a young man he came to Massachusetts, and engaged in bridge building, a portion of the time in the employ of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, by whom he was regarded as a faithful and intelligent workman. Later he engaged in pile-driving, which business he followed during life. Among the notable jobs which he performed in this line was the driving of the piles for the Association building. In 1873 he removed his residence to Medford, where he became popular, and served on the board of selectmen for several years. He joined our association in 1881, being admitted as a pile-driver. He was well known among the building fraternity of Boston as a reliable mechanic and a square-dealing man. He died on the 9th of September, at his home in Medford, aged forty-nine years, leaving a widow. His remains were taken to his native town for interment.

OTIS TUFTS

was a Boston boy, his father, Otis Tufts, Sr., the well-known inventor and elevator-manufacturer, having been a member of this association for nearly forty years. He was born in 1839, and this city has always been his home. Possessing rare inventive and mechanical ability, he became associated with his father in the elevator business, and continued it after the death of the latter, until compelled by prolonged illness to relinquish it. He suffered very much from impaired health, being confined to his room for some years. He was a man of a very sensitive and retiring disposition, possessed of faculties attuned in accord with the purest and best instincts of human nature. He was endowed with unusual intellectual and musical gifts, and by his gentleness and simple, true-hearted manliness made for himself a place in the affections of his intimate friends which will ever remain a treasure of memory. In all questions of the day he took the keenest interest whether in matters of science, art, or politics, and believed that every man owed his country an honest debt, that only a sound understanding of its laws could repay. In the struggles which it was his fate to encounter, he displayed a fortitude and heroism that paralleled the feats on many a field of battle. He was always thoughtful of others, patient and unselfish to the last, and has left behind him the unspotted record of a manly, virtuous life, and the certainty that no one can fill his place in the hearts of those who knew and prized him for his individual worth, is his best epitaph. He joined our association, as an elevator-manufacturer, in 1875. He died on the 29th of September, at the age of forty-six years, leaving a widow.

ALBERT G. BROWNE

was born in Salem, Mass., in the year 1805, and was educated in the schools of that city. He early learned the business of rope-making, and for a time was engaged in the manufacture of cordage in Salem. Afterward he was agent of the Boston Hemp Company. In 1852 he was elected a member of Governor Boutwell's council, but never held any other elective office. During the war of the Rebellion he was appointed a government agent to take charge of confiscated cotton, in which capacity he was instrumental in saving the government a large amount of money. He joined our association in 1837, being admitted as a rope maker, and was a life member. He served as a trustee in the years 1853, 1854, and 1855.

Mr. Browne was among the most advanced thinkers of his time, and numbered among his personal friends and associates such men as Garrison, Sumner, Wilson, and Whittier, and was one of the founders of the old Liberty party. He was a man of pronounced ideas, firm and fearless in the defence of his cherished opinions, while tolerant of the opinions of others. As a citizen he was highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens of all classes, among whom he passed a long and useful life. One of his sons, bearing the same name, is well remembered as the private secretary of our great war governor, John A. Andrew, afterwards holding a high position on the staff of one of the great New York dailies. After a long and painful sickness, Mr. Browne died at his home in Salem, on the 10th of October, aged eighty years.

CURTIS BARNES

was born in the town of Hingham in the year 1819, and received his education in that town. Coming to Boston when young, he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed through life. He early went into business on his own account, and was well known to the people of this city for a generation as a skilful, reliable mechanic. He joined our association in 1856, as a carpenter, and was a life member. For many years he resided at East Boston, where he was prominently identified with the interests of the island ward. He died of pneumonia on the 7th of October, aged sixty-six years, leaving one child.

EDWARD LAWRENCE

was a native of Harvard, Mass., where he was born in the year 1810. While a youth he entered the employ of Charles Forster, in Charlestown, an extensive manufacturer of furniture. After learning the business, his ability soon gained him admission into partnership with his employer, and the firm for many years prosecuted a very lucrative trade in this specialty. He was a director of the Warren Institution for Savings more than forty years, and president of the Bunker Hill National Bank for thirty years. He was trustee and executor of the large estate of the late Richard Baker. He represented Charlestown in the House of Representatives two years, and one year in the Senate. He was the first president of the Mystic Water Board, which position he filled eleven years. Previous to annexation he was an alderman six years. He was director of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, and of several of the manufacturing corporations of Lowell. He joined our association in 1859, being admitted as a cabinet-maker. He was a subscriber to our Members' Loan, for \$500. He was a leading member of the First Universalist Church of Charlestown, and a member of its standing committee for nearly half a century. He was connected with most of the worthy charities of the city, and was a generous giver. He was a man of broad views, and large influence in his section of the city, commanding the respect and confidence of the entire community. He died on the 17th day of October, aged seventy-five years.

EDWARD F. MEANY

was born in the city of Philadelphia in the year 1815, and received his education in that city. In his youth he learned the trade of marble and freestone cutter. When the Boston Custom House was erected, young Meany came to Boston for the purpose of doing the work of finishing the interior of that structure with marble. On its completion he remained in this city and engaged in business on his own account, becoming in time one of the largest operators in this line in the State. Few master mechanics were better known to the architects and building fraternity than Mr. Meany. He furnished the stone-work for the building formerly owned by this association, on Chauncy street,

for the public library, and for a large number of the finest residences and other buildings in this city. He joined our association in 1857, as a stone-cutter, and was a life member. He was a subscriber to our Members' Loan, for \$1,000. He was an active member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, but his temperament did not incline him to associate himself with many other bodies. He died October 29th, of Bright's disease, at the age of seventy years, leaving a widow and four children.

NATHAN S. WILBUR

was a native of the State of Maine, having been born in the town of Sidney, in 1827. He was educated in the town of his birth, and learned the carpenter's trade. When young he came to Boston, and soon commenced business on his own account, which he followed for many years, being well known as one of the leading mechanics in his line in this city. He lived at the Highlands, where he took an active interest in municipal affairs, and represented his ward in the Common Council for several years. He was also a prominent member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, and greatly enjoyed the association of that veteran corps. He joined this association in 1872, and was a life member. He was a subscriber to our Members' Loan, for \$500. He was a man of a social temperament, and noted for his abundant humor. He died of disease of the kidneys, on the 26th of November, at the age of fifty-eight years, and was buried with Masonic honors in Forest Hills Cemetery. He leaves a widow and three grown children.

JOHN STONE

was of English birth, having been born in London in the year 1828. When a child he came to this country, and was educated in the schools of this city. He then learned the trade of stereotyper in the Boston Stereotype Foundry, after which he took charge of a stereotype foundry in Andover. After a few years he returned and settled in Cambridge, where he carried on the same business at the famous Riverside Press until 1872, when he sold out to Messrs. Houghton & Co., and entered their employ as superintendent of that branch of their business, and remained in that position until his death. As a mechanic, Mr. Stone was esteemed by his employers and all others acquainted in his specialty as an accomplished workman, of excellent judgment and correct methods, and of the strictest integrity. He was a member of the city government of Cambridge for several years, and filled various important positions in other local bodies, including Mispah Lodge F. and A.M., and Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter. In his manners he was quiet and unassuming, but agreeable and highly esteemed by his associates and acquaintance. He joined our association in 1867, being admitted as a stereotyper. He died at his home in Cambridge, on the 10th of December, of heart trouble, at the age of fifty-seven years, leaving a widow and four children.

FRANK M. PATTEN

was born in the town of Hampden, Me., where he received his education and learned the carpenter's trade. About twenty-five years ago he came to Massachusetts, and located in East Boston, where he became favorably known for his skill as a workman and designer. He was employed as foreman of the extensive works of Manson & Peterson for some years; and later became a partner with Mr. James Frame, now a member of this association, forming the firm of Frame & Patten, manufacturers of elevator cars and interior finish and decorations. Wherever known, Mr. Patten was prized for his unusual ability as a mechanic, and for his many excellent traits of character. He enjoyed in large measure the confidence and esteem of his associates,

and he drew to him numerous and warm friends. He joined our association in 1881, being admitted as a carpenter. He had been in failing health for a long time, and died Jan. 6, 1886, at the age of fifty-five years, leaving a widow and one daughter. His remains were taken to his native town for interment.

DANIEL N. PICKERING

was born in Newington, N.H., in 1812. He received his education in the district schools of that place, and worked on his father's farm until he was nineteen years old, when he came to Boston and learned the trade of cabinet-maker. He early became interested in car-building, and acted as superintendent of that branch of work for the Boston & Worcester Railroad. He afterwards served as superintendent of the South Reading Branch, and the Salem and Lowell Railroads, and later of the Norfolk County Railroad. In 1851 he went to Richmond, Va., where with others he was engaged in the manufacture of locomotive engines. Returning to Boston, he was for some years the treasurer of the Globe Works at South Boston, which was engaged in building monitors and marine engines for naval vessels during the War of the Rebellion. In 1872 he became superintendent of the Central Railroad of Iowa, with which in different capacities he was intimately identified for many years, and in which his ability and persistent efforts resulted in great benefit to the road. He was esteemed by his acquaintance as an able and successful man of business, and held large interests in real estate and personal property. Although frequently solicited to engage in public affairs, he declined all official honors, preferring the freedom of private life and the management of his own affairs. He joined our association in 1856, being admitted as a steam-engine manufacturer, and he was a life member. He died Jan. 11, 1886, aged seventy-three years, leaving a widow, two sons, and one daughter.

GILLAM B. WHEELER

was born in Boston in 1798. The family had been residents of this city for generations, his grandfather's garden formerly covering the territory now occupied in part by Wheeler street. He received his education in the public schools, and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for many years. He worked for the Commonwealth, mostly in the State House, for more than thirty years. He developed the business of roofing, which he followed, having as an apprentice and afterwards as partner our well-known member, Charles S. Parker. About twenty-five years ago he sustained an injury which permanently disabled him, and which, with increasing deafness, compelled him to relinquish business. He lived in Brighton for some years, but moved to Melrose nearly twenty years ago, where he has since resided. He joined our association in 1838 as a carpenter, and was a life member. Mr. Wheeler was a man of genial temperament, possessed of a fund of anecdotes and reminiscences of affairs in Boston fifty or sixty years ago, which he was accustomed to telling to his acquaintances to their manifest gratification. He was regarded by all who knew him as an upright, honorable man and a good citizen. He was the oldest of those members who have died during the past year. During a prolonged sickness he was patient and uncomplaining, and he died Jan. 14, 1886, at the age of eighty-eight years, leaving two daughters.

GEORGE W. PARKER

was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1827, and received his education in that city. When young he served as commodore's clerk in the United States Navy for several years, being stationed on the coast of Africa and in European waters. He then came to Bos-

ton, and was connected with the bookbinding establishment of Benj. Bradley & Co., and later was a member of the firm of Parker, Field, & Sanborn in the same business. He joined our association in 1867, being admitted as a bookbinder. After some years he went to Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the oil business. He was esteemed a shrewd, sagacious man, and was generally successful. By nature he was retiring and averse to public notoriety, was a man of good general information, studious and fond of reading, and possessed of an unusual degree of ability and intelligence. He was of a genial temperament, companionable, and much liked by his friends and acquaintance. For some time he had suffered from a complication of troubles, which culminated in paralysis of the heart, of which he died Jan. 18, 1886, aged fifty-eight years, leaving a widow and three children.

1886.

January 21. Annual meeting.

The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

Newton Talbot, *President.*

Frederic W. Lincoln, *Treasurer.*

James G. Haynes, *Vice-President.*

Alfred Bicknell, *Secretary.*

Trustees.

James R. Knott,

George A. Clough,

Edmund B. Vannevar,

Frank M. Ames,

William Mackenzie,

Francis C. Hersey,

Henry N. Sawyer,

John H. Webster,

John L. Whiting,

George W. Walker,

George O. Carpenter,

Richard Beeching.

Committee of Relief.

Randall G. Burrell,

William N. Young,

Zenas E. Smith,

John Turner,

Amasa W. Bailey,

Edward C. Jones,

George W. Stevens,

John E. Lynch,

Abel C. Whittier.

The treasurer submitted his annual report.

Among the receipts were the following :

On ten-year one per cent. bonds	\$41,300 00
Rents	9,354 75
Dividends	545 06
Donations	390 12
Sale of paintings	1,200 00
Annual dues, admission fees, and life membership fees	3,826 50
Special assessment	6,220 00

Among the expenditures were :

Oil-paintings, from Fifteenth Exhibition	\$4,725 00
Committee of relief	1,460 00
Families of deceased members	825 00
Taxes	4,218 00
Interest	10,800 00
Coal, gas, and water	3,411 72

Estimated value of property	\$532,310 15
Liabilities	253,300 00
	<hr/>
Net valuation	\$279,010 15

The report was accepted and placed on file.

The Committee of Relief submitted their annual report as follows :

To the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association :

GENTLEMEN : I submit herewith the report of the Committee of Relief for the year ending Jan. 12, 1886 :

Cash received from E. B. Badger, chairman committee 1884	\$5 64	
“ “ “ Treasurer	1,460 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,465 64
“ paid to beneficiaries	\$1,426 00	
Balance to new account	39 64	
	<hr/>	\$1,465 64
Whole number of beneficiaries, Jan. 13, 1885		34
Number discontinued		13
“ died		2
		<hr/>
		15
		<hr/>
Whole number at this time		19

Of this number five are members and fourteen are widows of deceased members.

While your committee have endeavored to be not unmindful of the charitable purposes of the association, and have, as I believe, conscientiously relieved every case, within their knowledge, where such relief might prevent the worthy from suffering, they have felt it their plain duty to drop from the list of beneficiaries the names of those persons who, in their judgment, were not so poor as to be absolutely needy or who were not worthy. Accordingly, the number of recipients of your charity is lessened and the amount expended is also lessened considerably from the numbers and amounts of previous years. I respectfully recommend that the sum of \$2,000 be appropriated for the use of the Relief Committee for the present year.

I have also been requested by the Committee of Relief to recommend that the Secretary of the Association be the clerk and secretary of the Relief Committee. It would undoubtedly be a good thing, since the frequent changing of the secretaries and a certain amount of disregard for the letter of the Constitution, as to formal returns and records, would probably be succeeded by proper continuous records and returns to the government as there ought to be.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. WRIGHT,
Chairman.

Boston, Jan. 20, 1886.

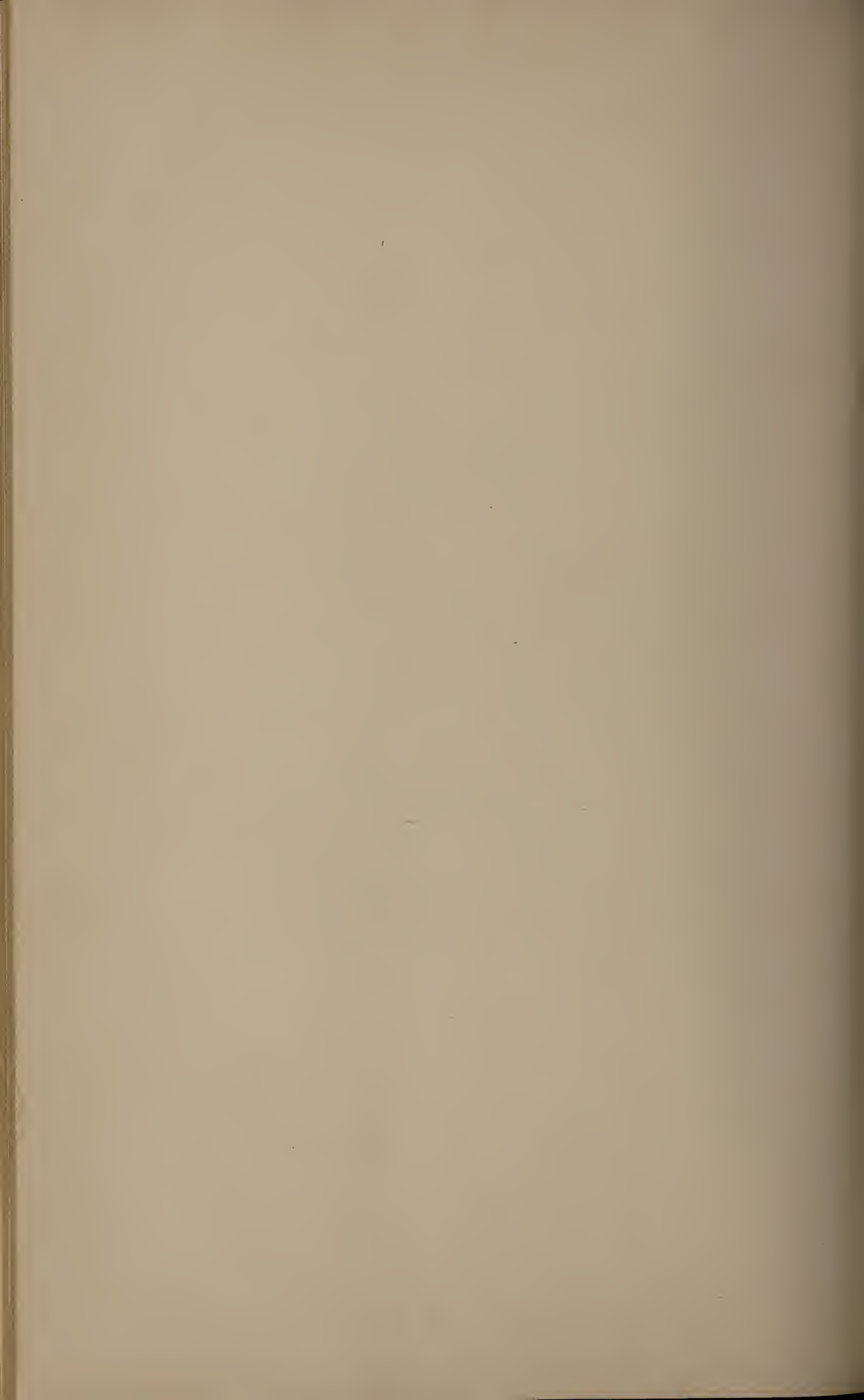
The report was accepted, and ordered to be placed on file.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners reported having received from admission and life membership fees, as provided by our by-laws, the sum of \$1,200 from which no payments had been made.



Twenty-eighth President, 1884.

Chas. R. Wilson



The president read his annual report. Only that it would occupy too much space in this volume, it would be copied entire. It dealt in a concise and lucid manner with the important subjects of the ten-year bonds, our charities, the sinking fund, the library, our real estate, and other questions of interest to the members, and recommended the establishment of a Charity Fund. It was the result of a continuous and careful study of our situation, resources, and possibilities for the year past, during which time the president had given his entire time to the problems presented. It is contained in full in the printed proceedings of the annual meeting, and is worthy a careful perusal at any time.

The Hon. Carroll D. Wright was elected an honorary member.

Eleven members were discharged from membership for non-payment of their annual dues.

The following vote, submitted in accordance with the recommendation of the president, was passed.

Voted, That all donations to this association, not otherwise specially set apart for specific purposes by the donors, shall be paid to Levi L. Willcutt, Charles Whittier, and Erastus B. Badger, their heirs, assigns, and successors, and the survivor of them, his heirs, assigns, and successors, in trust, nevertheless, for the following purpose: the income only of said trust property to be paid to the Committee of Relief of this Association, to be expended by them as now or hereafter may be provided by the by-laws of this association. The donations, as received, if not already invested in the bonds of this association, dated May 1, 1885, and secured by a mortgage made by the association, of the same date, to the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, shall be invested in said bonds. Whenever said bonds are paid, the proceeds shall be invested in such property as the savings banks of this State may from time to time be allowed to make investments. The association may at any meeting, regularly called, discharge any trustee, notice of such proposed action having been inserted in the call of said meeting. Vacancies in the number of the trustees, however caused, may be filled at any regularly called meeting of the Association, without notice of such proposed action being given in the call for the meeting. The trustees shall be members of the association, and any trustee who shall resign his membership in or be legally discharged from the association shall thereupon cease to be a trustee. The trustees shall report the condition of their trust at the annual meeting of the association, their accounts having first been audited by a committee of the government consisting of not less than two members.

Voted, That the sum of two thousand dollars be appropriated for the use of the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

Voted, That the cordial thanks of the members are tendered to our president, Newton Talbot, for the prolonged, faithful, and gratuitous service which he has rendered our association through the past year, both in connection with the successful cancellation of our floating debt by the "Members' Loan," and for the work which he has accomplished in the arrangement of this building, whereby its earning capacity has been materially increased.

The vote was taken by rising, and unanimously carried.

President Talbot returned his thanks for this expression of their approval of his efforts, and explained at some length the details of the work done, and the reasons which led him to believe that the financial condition of the association can be still further improved by an economical administration of its affairs, and by proper efforts on the part of our members to assist in the increase of our membership, and by subscribing for the bonds; and predicted that at no distant day this property will very largely increase in value and in productive capacity.

February 4. Government meeting.

Messrs. Carpenter, Ames, and Hersey were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Mackenzie, Sawyer, and Clough were chosen members of the Committee on Building.

Messrs. Haynes, Vannevar, Knott, Webster, and Walker were appointed the Committee on the Library.

Messrs. Sawyer, Whiting, and Beeching were appointed a committee to consider the subject of delinquent members.

Mr. Lincoln called the attention of the board to the death of Henry P. Kidder, an honorary member of this association. The action of the board will be found in the biographical notices which follow.

At a government meeting held March 4th, a request was received from the Bostonian Society for the loan of certain portraits of our past presidents and others, for exhibition in the rooms of the society in the old State House, and by vote the request was granted.

Notice was given of the death of Mr. Bates, our former secretary.

The board adopted the resolutions offered by Mr. Lincoln, which will be found in the biographical notices following.

June 3. Government meeting.

A letter was received from Mr. George W. Walker resigning his position as a trustee of this association.

A letter was read from Mr. David G. Francis, of New York, tendering to this association a portrait of his father, David Francis, a former secretary of this association, and one of the old firm of Muuroe & Francis. It was voted to accept the same, and the thanks of the board was given to Mr. Francis for the valuable gift.

This portrait was among those loaned to the Bostonian Society.

The following letter was received, and placed on file:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF LABOR, WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 13, 1886:

ALFRED BICKNELL, ESQ., *Secretary Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association:*

MY DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your notification that at a meeting of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, held January 21, I was elected an honorary member of the association.

It is with pleasure that I accept the membership bestowed. It is not only an honor to be associated with the gentlemen who constitute the honorary membership of the association, but I assure you that it is certainly so to be connected with the body of men whose work has been of such vast importance to the industries of Massachusetts as have been those of the members of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

Please convey to the association my thanks, and believe me

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

(Signed)

CARROLL D. WRIGHT.

July 21. Quarterly meeting.

James H. Freeland was elected a trustee in place of George W. Walker, resigned.

Edward T. Nichols was elected a member of the Committee of Relief in place of Zenas E. Smith, deceased.

Fourteen members were discharged from membership in the association for non-payment of their annual dues.

September 29. Government meeting.

The treasurer called the attention of the board to the fact that the taxes for the year 1885 were unpaid, and that this and other obligations necessitated the immediate raising of money to meet the demands. After due consideration of the subject matter, the president suggested that members of the board loan the association the sum of five hundred dollars each for one year, and the following responded; namely: Newton Talbot, James G. Haynes, George O. Carpenter, William Mackenzie, John L. Whiting, John H. Webster, and Frank M. Ames.

A letter, of which the following is a copy, was sent to the City Collector by our treasurer:

BOSTON, Oct. 14, 1886.

JAMES W. RICKER, Esq., *Collector, City of Boston*:

DEAR SIR: The payment of the tax bill on the building and land of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, on Huntington avenue, due Oct. 1, 1885, amounting to \$3001.60 with interest to date, I pay under protest, believing that said association under the public statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is exempt from taxation, it being a charitable and educational institution.

Yours truly,

(Signed)

FREDERIC W. LINCOLN,

Tax	\$3,001 60
Interest	196 66

*Treasurer Massachusetts Charitable
Mechanic Association.*

\$3,198 26

October 20. Quarterly meeting.

Messrs. Nathaniel J. Bradlee, Erastus B. Badger, Charles Whittier, George W. Pope, and James C. Tucker were appointed the Committee on Nominations.

Twenty-one members were discharged from membership in this association for non-payment of their annual dues.

Following is the list of deceased members for the past year. The last six died in the year 1887. Hitherto it has been the practice to reckon the year from one annual meeting to another. This will not be continued hereafter, but each year will correspond with the calendar year :

James A. White,	Zenas E. Smith,	John C. Hoadley,
John Osborne, Jr.,	Barker B. Kent,	Nathan Prince,
Sumner A. Burt,	James Tufts,	James L. Jones,
Joseph L. Bates,	John Revere,	Joseph E. Brown,
Job A. Turner,	Solomon R. Atwood,	Benj. F. Nourse,
James W. Gates,	Ebenezer Francis,	Charles C. Dickerman,
Gardner Edmands,	Warren Lothrop,	James Standish,
Joel Wheeler,	Edward Thaxter,	Stephen Dow,
Joshua Jacobs,	Ira Taylor,	Nathaniel Cummings,
Timothy E. Stuart,	George H. Colby,	Eldridge C. Donnell,
Gilman Joslin,	E. W. Dennison,	George W. Smith,
Abner W. Pollard,	Charles G. Greene,	Stephen F. Gates.
Henry Kennard,		

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Henry P. Kidder,	Amos A. Lawrence,
George C. Richardson,	Marshall P. Wilder.

The following joined the association during the year 1886.

Frank H. Mudge, printer.	Edwin E. Sibley, fire hose manufacturer.
Wm. Leverett Chase, manufacturer bags.	Isaac H. Davis, engine builder.
E. M. McPherson, bank lock manufacturer.	Charles A. Morss, wire worker.
Frank F. Woods, machinery builder.	

The following having paid their assessments tendered their resignations of membership, which were accepted.

Ambrose Webster,	Ralph A. Field,	W. W. Butman,
Dolphin D. Taylor,	George B. Grant,	Sidney A. Stetson.
A. N. Hardy,	Farwell J. Thayer,	

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1886.

JAMES A. WHITE

was born in Wrentham, in this State, in 1809. He was one of a family of twelve children and received only the meagre education afforded him by the district school at that time. This was in after years a source of sincere regret to him, as he was by nature ambitious to pursue many studies for which his early training had not fitted him. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to a rigger, and, after learning that trade, followed it on his own account in this city, being located on Foster's wharf for thirty-five years. He was a man of a refined and social nature, and fond of travel. Having accumulated some property, he relinquished his business several years since and located himself on a farm in his native town. He joined our association as a rigger in the year 1832, was a life member, and one of our oldest members in years and membership. He was twice married; but at the time of his death, which occurred from apoplexy on the 30th of January, neither of his wives were living, and one daughter only survives him.

JOHN OSBORNE, JR.

Mr. Osborne was a native of New York City, where he was born in 1837. When young he learned the trade of tinsmith, which he followed many years. He afterwards opened a kitchen furnishing store in this city, which he conducted very successfully, until compelled to relinquish business from failing health. He was a member of the Common Council for two years, and served on the Board of Assessors three years. He joined our association in 1883, being admitted as a tin-plate worker. After a long illness he died at his home in Roxbury, January 31, aged forty-eight years, leaving a mother, two sisters, and two brothers.

SUMNER A. BURT

was born in Walpole, N.H., in 1825, and received his education in the schools of that town. He learned the carpenter's trade, and on attaining his majority came to Massachusetts and settled in Milton, where he resided until his death. Shortly after coming to this State, he became associated with his brothers as a member of the well-known building firm of J. H. Burt & Co., of Mattapan, consisting, besides himself, of John H. and George L. Burt, all being, for some years past, members of this association. This firm for more than a generation has sustained a high and honorable record among the building fraternity of Boston and vicinity. He joined our association in 1881, as a carpenter. He served on the Board of Selectmen of Milton, as one of the trustees of the Milton Cemetery, and filled other official positions. He was known to his acquaintances as a good mechanic, — skilful, faithful, and reliable, and an honorable, upright man. He died of Bright's disease, February 28, aged sixty-one years, leaving a widow.

JOSEPH L. BATES.

Mr. Bates was probably more widely and better known to our members than any other member of this association. He was a native of Boston, and was born in the year 1806. He received his education in our public schools, and in time learned the trade of an umbrella-maker, and as such was admitted a member of this association in 1829. He served in the Common Council and on the School Committee. In 1847 he was elected a trustee, and served three years. In the year 1854 our present honored treasurer, Mr. Lincoln, was elected president and Mr. Bates secretary. In this office he served continuously for thirty-one years, being the longest continuous service in the history of our association, with the single exception of Mr. Brewster, who was Treasurer for thirty-eight years. He was a man of much suavity of manner, and hundreds of our members who seldom or never attended our meetings knew the association almost entirely from their pleasant relations with Mr. Bates; and the expressions of personal regard from many such members testify to his uniform courteous and considerate bearing. He was never married, but was of a very social nature, and a great favorite in his circle of acquaintance. He was generous with his means, and judicious in bestowing assistance, but without ostentation; in manners he was courtly, and was frequently referred to as a "gentleman of the old school." An accident which happened some years since resulted in an affection which interfered with his walk, and for a long time he had been compelled to use crutches. He died on the 2d of March, and his funeral was attended by our president and other members of the board of government, and a large delegation of our older members, who had been his associates for about fifty years. He left no relatives nearer than the children of a deceased brother and sister.

At a meeting of the board of government the following resolve was submitted by our treasurer, the Hon. Frederic W. Lincoln, and unanimously adopted: —

Resolved, That the government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association solemnly recognizes the act of Divine Providence, which has suddenly removed by death Mr. Joseph L. Bates, one of the oldest and most venerable members of our organization. Mr. Bates' career, as a member and officer of our association, with one exception, is unexampled in our annals. Until he experienced those infirmities which naturally accompany declining years, no one ever rendered more efficient service in its behalf, or was more loyal to all its interests. A member for fifty-seven years, — three years serving as trustee, and thirty years as secretary, — he became specially conversant with its past history and traditions, and, from the character of the position which he held so long, became personally acquainted with all its members. The historical and statistical memoranda of the association, which he prepared in 1879, for a new edition of our Manual, is an illustration of the assiduity of his labors, and the zeal which he displayed in any measure which he thought would promote its welfare. It is understood that he has left uncompleted a continuation of the annals of our association, with biographical sketches of deceased members commencing where Mr. Buckingham left it in 1860, to which he had devoted much time and care. He was a good citizen, an honorable man, amiable in manners, social in his friendships, industrious in his habits, and, living to an age beyond the allotted life of man, the peace of the grave he has well earned. The government, in this form, desires to place upon its records their sense of the value of his past services, and the loss which the association has sustained by his decease, and as a further token of respect, if consistent with the funeral arrangements, will attend his burial."

JOB A. TURNER.

Mr. Turner was a man of marked characteristics, of great force, and practical ability. Born in the town of Scituate in the year 1816, the son of a farmer, his youth was passed in the labors incident to that life, and in acquiring such of the rudiments of an education as were afforded by the district school. When sixteen years of age he came to Boston, and was apprenticed to a well-known firm of carpenters and builders. His skill and judgment resulted in his being made foreman before he attained his majority. He early embarked in business on his own account, and for many years was known as one of the leading builders, and the firm of Turner & Cudworth will be recalled by most of our older members as one of the best known a generation ago. Later, in connection with the late Peter Hubbell, he organized the Bay State Brick Co., and for years was the treasurer of that flourishing concern. He then became a member of the Blake Pump Manufacturing Company, of which he was treasurer until his death. His business sagacity and excellent judgment were conspicuous in the financial success of the enterprises with which he was connected. He joined our association as a carpenter in the year 1854, and served three years as a trustee, and three years as a member of the Committee of Relief. He was Director of the Blackstone Bank, a life member of the Young Men's Christian Union, and an eminent member of the Masonic Fraternity. He was one of the organizers of the Church of the Unity, and for many years one of its managing committee. Prompt, methodical, and exact in his business relations, he insisted upon the same practices by his employees; but his uniform recognition of merit and fidelity, and his consistent treatment of all, made him popular in a marked degree with those subject to his supervision. He was a free giver to deserving charities, and dispensed largely of his abundant means to assist the worthy and to relieve the suffering. He was a man of positive convictions, and fearless in the expression of his cherished opinions; but his integrity and upright sterling characteristics were questioned by none who knew him. He was one of the efficient members of the Ward Eleven Relief Committee during the war; but his tastes and inclinations were in the direction of business enterprises and domestic affairs rather than toward official position. In every walk of life in which he moved he was a safe and natural leader and counsellor, and his advice and judgment will be missed in many circles. He died at his residence in Newton, on the 12th of March, aged 70 years, leaving a widow and five children, one of whom, Edward C., a member of this association, is in the management of the concern of which his father was treasurer.

JAMES W. GATES

was born in St. Albans, Vt., in 1802. His father was one of the first settlers of that town, emigrating from Massachusetts to that new country at a time when he was obliged to take his family and worldly goods on an ox-team. When eighteen years old young Gates came to this State and learned the trade of cabinet-maker. He afterward engaged in the business of manufacturing chairs. His store for a long period was on Commercial street, and his business was extensive, being largely with the South and foreign countries. After a residence in Boston for several years he moved to Cambridge, where he became prominent, representing that city in the Legislature and in the Board of Aldermen. He was an active member of the Congregational Church, and its treasurer for many years. He joined our association in 1831, as a chair-painter, and was a life member. He retired from business and returned to his native town several years ago. He was highly esteemed by his acquaintances and business asso-

ciates, and endeared to his intimate friends and relatives. He died of old age on the 17th of March, at the age of eighty-four years, leaving one daughter.

GARDNER EDMANDS.

Mr. Edmands was a native of the town of Framingham, in this State, and was born in 1812. His father was a farmer, and the son, after receiving a limited education, served an apprenticeship as a house-painter. He then came to Boston, and, after working as a journeyman for some time, engaged in business on his own account, but was finally obliged to relinquish it on account of failing health. He was afterward, and for a long time, in the employ of the old and well-known firm of Bailey & Jenkins, until they retired from their original business. He joined our association in 1837, as a painter, and was a life member. He was a sufferer from impaired health for many years, and died at his residence, on Parker street, Roxbury, on the 22d of March, aged seventy-four years, leaving a widow.

JOEL WHEELER.

Mr. Wheeler will be remembered by many of our members as one of the leading master masons of this city a generation ago. He was a native of Fitchburg, and was born in 1796. After receiving a common-school education he learned the mason's trade, and came to Boston and commenced business. This he followed for many years, during which time he was the contractor for a large number of the public and mercantile buildings and dwellings in this city. He superintended the building of the City Hall and the Charles-street jail. He joined our association in 1829, as a mason, and was a life member. At the time of his death there were very few members in the association whose age or term of membership was greater than Mr. Wheeler's. He served on our board of government for the years 1849, 1850, and 1851. He was a man of great practical benevolence, of strong religious convictions, an active member of the Orthodox Church from early life, and a deacon of the Pine-street Church for more than twenty years. He represented his ward in the Legislature, and served as an overseer of the poor. His wife dying several years since, he went to live with his son-in-law, the Rev. Swift Byington, in Exeter, N.H. Mr. Wheeler was known to our people as one of our most sterling exemplary citizens, genial, companionable, a good example of a man and a mechanic. He died March 22, aged ninety years, leaving two sons and a daughter.

JOSHUA JACOBS

was born in Scituate, in the year 1801. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to a house-carpenter in this city. He early went into business on his own account, and was one of the first to make a specialty of stair-building in Boston. He was located at the North End, where he carried on that branch of business for fifty-five years, and from which he retired some years ago. He joined our association in 1833, being admitted as a housewright. He was a member of the old Boston fire department for more than twenty years, and an assistant chief under Captain Barnicoat. After a residence in Boston of more than fifty years he moved to Medford about fifteen years since, where he died, after a long and painful sickness, on the 5th of April, at the age of eighty-four years. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

TIMOTHY E. STUART

was a native of the town of Saco, in Maine, where he was born in the year 1829. He learned the mason's trade in Portland, where he resided and carried on business for

several years, serving also as an alderman of that city. In 1870 he came to Boston, and engaged in the building business, which he conducted very successfully. Among other well-known buildings of his construction are the Crawford House, Wellington and Nevins blocks, Jordan & Marsh's new store, and the new Globe building. He joined our association in 1885, being admitted as a mason. He was a man of marked characteristics, prompt, decisive, energetic, of excellent judgment and good administrative ability, and popular with his acquaintances and business associates. He died at his home in Newton, on the 24th of April, at the age of fifty-seven years, leaving a widow and two children.

GILMAN JOSLIN.

It is impossible within the limits of a brief sketch like this to do justice to the many good qualities and rare excellences of a man like Mr. Joslin. Although he had been a resident of this city for half a century, so modest and retiring, and withal so unpretending, was he; that but a fraction of the people in and about Boston probably knew of him; while he was, no doubt, generally known in business as a maker of fine school globes, or in social life as a man of marked quaintness of speech and manner. But to the limited circle of personal friends he was ever looked upon as a man of broad and comprehensive ideas, of rare qualities of mind and force of character. His native State was New Hampshire, where, in the town of Stoddard, he was born in 1804. His ancestors were English, emigrating to this country in 1636. His father served in the Revolutionary army, and at the close of the war settled in the above-named State, then largely a wilderness. When Gilman was a lad of thirteen he came to Massachusetts, and lived with a married sister in Leominster, attending school and acquiring the rudiments of the mechanical knowledge in which he afterward excelled in a wonderful degree. When of age he went to Nashua, and worked two years in a cotton factory; after which he came to Boston and engaged as a wood-turner and maker of looking-glass and picture frames. In this calling he was brought into contact with artists and men of some scientific attainments, who were impressed by his ability and fine workmanship. Among these were Josiah Loring, a bookbinder by trade, and a member of this association, whose business in part was the selling of school globes imported from England. About the year 1830, being satisfied that young Joslin could make equally good globes, he set him at work at his shop, No. 77 Cornhill, and, his expectations being realized, the manufacture was continued for several years, until the business was purchased by Mr. Joslin. In 1847 the workshop was removed to its present location on Mt. Vernon Avenue, at the West End, where the business was carried on by him until given up to his sons some years since. He joined our association in 1865, as a globe manufacturer. His globes had previously been exhibited at our fairs by Mr. Loring, always receiving the highest award. His inventive faculty was constantly at work on some new idea. When the first account was published that Daguerre, in France, had discovered a process of making pictures by sunlight, young Joslin, although possessed of little practical knowledge of chemistry, did not wait to see a specimen of the process worked out by another, but applied himself, at once, and actually produced the first daguerrotype ever made in Boston. He also devised an automatic furnace-regulator and numerous other inventions. In 1853 he was one of the organizers of the Atlantic Works of East Boston, became one of the directors, and since that time has been unremitting in his labors to perfect the work turned out at that famous establishment. A great number of iron vessels have there been constructed, together with large numbers of immense engines, boilers, and machines of great weight, power, and value. During our late Civil War a number of the iron "monitors," and many of the most important and difficult works required for our war-vessels, were built at this establishment. In all these operations

the intuitive knowledge and genius and strong commonsense of Mr. Joslin were conspicuous. For some years past he has been president of the company. He was also president of the Coffey Dam Company, which he also assisted in organizing for the purpose of affording the facilities to repair our large ocean steamers without the necessity of going into a dry dock. Perhaps the crowning work of his life in this direction was the designing and erection of the immense iron shears, now standing on the wharf at the works at East Boston, and which are conceded to be the finest apparatus of the kind in the world, being one hundred and thirty feet in height and capable of handling with safety and celerity the largest masses of iron-work now manufactured. These shears he referred to in his last days as his "monument," as, indeed, they are, a fitting monument to his great skill and excellent judgment. He was a benefactor to numbers of his brother inventors, who came to him for counsel and assistance, and numerous are the letters which he received from such persons, conveying their profound thanks for the benefits derived from his good advice. In his theological opinions he was by nature very liberal, and was an early supporter of Theodore Parker, always holding advanced and pronounced ideas upon the questions which agitate the religious world, while he entertained deep reverence for the GREAT CREATIVE CAUSE and the works and laws of nature. He was conscientious and upright to the letter, and no one ever questioned his utter integrity. He was a man of clear insight and calm judgment, of a pure and honest life. He was known to those who enjoyed the pleasure of close acquaintance as a person of rare quaintness and originality of expression, genial and companionable, respected by all, and greatly beloved by his family and near friends. It was remarked by those who knew him intimately that in *spirit* he never became "old." In temperament and feeling he seemed to retain all the freshness and charm of young life. People in all conditions of life sought his society, and in it found pleasure and profit. As a matter of principle he was exact in his constant obedience to the laws of health, and throughout a long life scarcely knew by his own experience what sickness meant. His final sickness was an affection of the heart, which developed to a fatal degree in two months from its first appearance, and of which he died at his residence, No. 71 Charles street, on the 28th of April, at the age of eighty-two years, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

ABNER W. POLLARD.

Mr. Pollard was born in the town of Lancaster, Mass., in the year 1808. He was the son of a farmer, and one of sixteen children. Their circumstances compelled him to take care of himself at an early age, and when only thirteen years old he was apprenticed to a hatter. Preferring the tailor's trade, he made arrangements to learn that business, and so proficient did he become that he was afforded an opportunity to embark in business on his own account, before attaining his majority, in company with a member of his employer's family. In after years he made a specialty of regalia and military and theatrical goods, in which line he and his firm, of Pollard & Leighton, have become very widely known. He was for several years a member of the City Council, and was active in military circles, as well as with the Masons and Odd Fellows. He joined our association as a tailor, in 1835, and was a life member. He resided in Roxbury for about forty years. He died May 6, aged seventy-seven years, leaving one son, his wife and eight children having died previously.

HENRY KENNARD

was a Boston boy, having been born in this city in 1811. His father was a tailor, and the son learned the same trade. His store on Washington street will doubtless be remembered by many of our older members. He joined our association in 1854, as a

tailor, and was a life member. He is spoken of by those who knew him intimately as a sterling, reliable man, and a good mechanic, but diffident and retiring. In his later years he was unfortunate, and for the kind offices of this association, and the lady with whom he found a home in his years of confinement, he was very grateful. He was once married, but his wife lived but a few months; and, having buried all the members of his family, was fully reconciled to death, which occurred on the 10th of June, at the age of seventy-five years.

ZENAS E. SMITH.

Mr. Smith was a native of the town of Buckland, in the western part of the State, where he was born in the year 1821. His youth was passed in that place, and there he was educated, and learned the trade of house-carpenter. Attaining his majority he came to Boston, and entered the employ of his older brother, Elisha Smith. He afterwards engaged in business for himself, his specialty being that of stair-building, which he followed through life; the firm-name of Smith & Jacobs being among the best known in that line among the building fraternity of Boston. He served his ward in the City Council and in the State Legislature, and for years was a prominent member of the fire department, filling the position of assistant engineer. He joined our association in 1874, as a stair-builder. Mr. Smith was a favorite with all his acquaintances. Honest and straightforward in all his opinions and dealings, of sound judgment and unquestionable integrity, he impressed those who knew him intimately as one of the most sterling and valuable of our citizens. He was chosen one of our Committee of Relief at our annual meeting in January, 1885, and held that position at the time of his death, which occurred on the 27th of June, at the age of sixty-five years. He leaves a widow and three children.

BARKER B. KENT.

Mr. Kent was born in the town of Scituate, in this State, in the year 1810, and completed his education at the academy at Atkinson, N.H. When young he learned the trade of house and ship joiner, which calling he followed in this city for many years. As a builder of and dealer in vessels he was well known to those engaged in maritime pursuits in New England. He joined our association in 1875, being admitted as a carpenter. Mr. Kent was a quiet, unassuming man, of strong religious convictions, deeply interested in the work of the church, and for a long time an efficient leader of classes of young men in the Sunday-school. He was highly respected by all who knew him, and sustained an unblemished reputation. By reason of an affection of the brain he was compelled to relinquish all active labor, and was confined to his house in South Boston for several years, greatly to the detriment of his financial interests. He died on the 27th day of June, at the age of seventy-six years, leaving a widow.

JAMES TUFTS

was born in the town of Medford in the year 1810. When young he learned the mason's trade, which he followed for many years in his native town. He joined our association in 1853, being admitted as a mason, and he was a life member. He was regarded as an upright, honest man, and possessed a large number of warm friends. His last sickness was long, and of a very painful character, but which he bore with great fortitude. He died in Medford, on the 5th of July, aged nearly seventy-six years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

JOHN REVERE.

The name of Revere is held in high esteem by the members of our association. The name and fame of Paul Revere, our first president, is confined to no State or country, and our admiration for his sterling qualities, and profound regard for his eminent services, are in a manner the inheritance of his descendents. John Revere was a grandson of Paul Revere, and was born in Boston in the year 1822. He was educated in our public schools, and graduated from Harvard University. He chose a mercantile career, and became connected with the Revere Copper Company, and for several years past has been the president. He was an active, efficient man of business, of large capacity and influence. In his nature retiring, modest, and unostentatious, he was averse to public display, preferring the seclusion of private life to the honors of official station. His life was a series of acts of quiet benevolence, and he never turned a deaf ear to an appeal for a deserving charity. He was a life-long supporter of institutions of religion, a liberal contributor to their funds, and for many years a vestryman at King's Chapel. He joined our association in 1855, being admitted as a manufacturer; was a life member and a subscriber to our Members' Loan. He died July 26, aged sixty-four years, leaving a widow and six children.

SOLOMON R. ATWOOD

was born in Boston in 1846. He was educated in our public schools, and subsequently took a course in a commercial college. He was first employed as a book-keeper, which he left to open a gas-fitting and plumbing establishment in Taunton. Here he was very successful until compelled to give up his business in consequence of a severe accident. He was afterwards in the employ of the Florence Manufacturing Co., and still later became the New England agent of the Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Co., and opened a large store on Washington street. He joined our association in 1883, being admitted as a manufacturer of oil-stoves. He was a very genial, companionable man, greatly attached to and beloved by his personal friends and family. He was a man of nervous temperament, very active and energetic in his management, and his business increased largely under his supervision. In fact his energy was too great for his vitality, but like many of our enterprising men, he devoted himself closely to his business until compelled by nervous prostration to seek rest and quiet in the country. But it was then too late, and he died in New London, N.H., on the 1st of August, at the age of forty years, leaving a widow and four young children.

EBENEZER FRANCIS.

Mr. Francis was born in Beverly, in this State, in 1790. His father was a cabinet-maker and served as a lieutenant in the Revolutionary army. When a boy, young Francis came to Boston, and was apprenticed to a house-carpenter. When twenty-three years old, he commenced business on his own account, which he followed until 1831, when he accepted the position of superintendent of the college buildings, and removed to Cambridge. This position was offered him through the influence of the celebrated Judge Story, who had been impressed in his favor by the skill and fidelity displayed by the young man while performing work in his own house. This situation was filled to mutual pleasure and profit for a period of nearly twenty-five years. Mr. Francis was emphatically a reliable, trustworthy man, of vigorous intellect, pronounced ideas, of a genial temperament, and deservedly popular with all who knew him. He was liberal in his theological views, which he may have inherited from his grandfather, who resided in Medford in 1744, and whose act, according to the old record, in allowing "one Adams, a roving

preacher to come and preach at his house," created at the time considerable commotion in the local churches. He joined our association in 1827, as a housewright, and was a life member. At the time of his death he was the oldest resident of Cambridge, probably the oldest in years, and one of the oldest in membership in our association. He requested that the funeral benefit of \$75 to which his family would be entitled be donated to the charity fund of the association. Although so far advanced in life his naturally strong constitution, supplemented by a life of regular and correct habits of living, enabled him to retain much of the youthful vigor to the last. The immediate cause of his death was paralysis. He died August 7, aged ninety-five years nine months and twenty days. He leaves one son, the Rev. Eben Francis, of Cambridge.

WARREN LOTHROP.

Mr. Lotthrop was born in Cohasset, Mass., in the year 1826. At the age of seventeen he came to Boston and learned the mason's trade, of the firm of Standish & Woodbury, so long and favorably known to the public and their fellow-members of this association. After completing his apprenticeship he was in their employ continuously for many years, and was given an interest in the business. In 1869 he was compelled by ill-health to relinquish his labors, and during the long years which have elapsed since that time he was a severe sufferer. He joined our association in 1870 as a mason. One who knew him well writes of him, "He was a man of sterling integrity, of a noble and lovable nature, and was highly esteemed by all who enjoyed his friendship." He died on the 12th of August, aged sixty years, leaving a widow and three children.

EDWARD THAXTER.

Mr. Thaxter was born in Boston in 1815. His father was a housewright, and a member of this association. The son was educated in our public schools, and served his apprenticeship with his father, eventually succeeding him in business. His shop was located on the same lot on Tyler street for half a century; and, what is remarkable in this age of change, it was the same spot that had been occupied by his father for twenty years before. He joined our association in 1861 as a carpenter. Mr. Thaxter was a man of large experience, and very skilful in all pertaining to his business. His advice was often sought by his acquaintances, and all found by experience that he was seldom at fault in his judgment, and never in his fidelity to the truth. Another has said of him, "He came of a scrupulously clean and honest race, and through a long and honorable business life finely illustrated the characteristic New England virtues. Faithful in all relations, trusted and respected because he had earned the right to be, he is now lamented because not only his own family but the world is poorer for losing him." He died August 16, aged seventy-one years. He leaves a widow, daughter, and three sons.

IRA TAYLOR

was born in the town of Groton, in this State, in the year 1827. He received his education and learned the carpenter's trade in the same place. He afterwards moved to Cambridge, where he has since resided and where he followed his original business until appointed to the office of deputy sheriff, about fourteen years since. He was active in local affairs and was prominent in the Odd Fellows' organizations, of which he was a past officer. He joined our association as a carpenter in 1870. Socially he was very popular in all associations and societies where he was well known. He was a devoted husband and father, and his sudden death was a shock to his wide circle of acquaintances. He was very fond of field sports, and was president of the Middlesex

Sportsmen's Club. He was spending a vacation at East Orleans in this State, and, while out on a gunning expedition with a friend, was stricken with an affection of the heart, and expired immediately. His death occurred August 21, at the age of fifty-nine years, leaving a widow and two children.

GEORGE H. COLBY

was born in East Weare, N.H., in 1833. His boyhood was passed in Hopkinton, and at the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed at a machine-shop in Manchester, where he also attended school in connection with his work. He was afterwards in the employ of the Hinckley Locomotive Works in this city, and later of the Fitchburg Railroad Company. In 1861 he entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, where he was soon promoted to the position of foreman. In 1862 he enlisted in the Forty-fourth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, and was a portion of the time connected with the signal corps. After a confinement of several months in a hospital from wounds received in battle, he was discharged from the service with an army record of which any one might be proud. He again became connected with the Albany Railroad, and was eventually promoted to the responsible position of Division Master Mechanic. He was an acknowledged authority in railroad motive-power, being frequently called as an expert in this specialty. He was a prominent Mason, Master of Adelphi Lodge, and a member of most of the higher Masonic bodies. He was a leading Odd Fellow, a Past Grand of Tremont Lodge, and also a member of Dahlgren Post, G.A.R., of South Boston. He joined our association in 1883, as a master mechanic. Mr. Colby was a successful inventor, and was in receipt of an income from his patents relating to railroad mechanism. He was a man of a genial temperament, beloved by his friends and popular with his acquaintances. He died September 13, aged fifty-three years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

ELIPHALET W. DENNISON.

Mr. Dennison was a native of the State of Maine, having been born in Topsham, in 1819. He lived with his parents on a farm until he was sixteen years old, when he came to Boston and learned the jeweler's trade. After various engagements he arranged for the sale of paper boxes for jewelers' use, then being made by his father, in Brunswick, Me. (who was the first paper-box maker in America). The business prospered, and was increased by the addition of tag-making and the manufacture of jewelers' cards and cotton. This industry, principally through the enterprise of Mr. Dennison, has now reached large proportions, and is carried on by a company, having stores not only in this city, but also in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and abroad, with several factories employing a large number of operatives. By nature Mr. Dennison was one of the most genial and approachable of men, and his judicious and winning manners endeared him to his large force of employees, contributing, no doubt, largely to the success of the business by their hearty coöperation in carrying out his plans. He joined our association in 1874, being admitted as a tag-manufacturer. He was not inclined to public affairs, preferring the attractions of business and the comforts of home and the quiet pleasures of social and society organizations. In works of practical charity he was untiring, and used his ample means to benefit the unfortunate. In his death the community has suffered a great loss. He died in Marblehead, September 22, at the age of sixty-seven, and was buried from the church of the Rev. E. E. Hale, Union Park street. Two of his sons are members of our association.

CHARLES G. GREENE.

For many years the people of this State have been familiar with the name, and to some extent acquainted with the public life, of Colonel Greene. In the nature of the case the leading spirit of an influential newspaper is regarded as a public character. Although comparatively few may know him as an individual, his printed words give him an introduction to an immense audience. Fifty-five years ago Colonel Greene established the "Boston Post," and until within a few years was its responsible manager. Previous to that time he had had considerable experience in that line, having entered a printing-office as an apprentice when only thirteen years old. He was born in Boscawen, N.H., in the year 1804, but removed from his native State early in life. His tastes and temperament peculiarly fitted him for editorial work. With clear and pronounced ideas upon all public questions, and fearless in the expression of his cherished opinions, he never transcended the bounds of courteous expression in political controversies, and retained the personal esteem and friendship of his strongest political opponents. He possessed a vein of rare humor, and many were the pungent articles emanating from his pen, but clothed in such humorous language that those most nearly affected enjoyed rather than resented them. He drew about him a corps of able assistants, each adapted to his special work; and by his sagacious management he kept his paper among the most prominent and popular through a long course of years, notwithstanding in politics it was opposed to that of a large majority of the people of the Commonwealth. He was a naval officer at this port four years, and earlier represented his ward in the Legislature. An extract from an article, by one who knew him well, published soon after his death may be quoted as best expressing his peculiar abilities and qualifications:

"From his boyhood until he was nearly seventy-one years old he was connected with newspapers, either as a compositor or as a writer. His life, up to the period when it was fitting to enjoy well-earned rest in old age, was busy, useful, and successful. He is one of the few remaining old-time editors who, like Thurlow Weed, once exercised a great power in politics and other matters of national importance. While the journalistic methods in which he was bred were far more easy-going and crude than those of to-day, they were well adapted to the condition of society that then prevailed, and they had in Colonel Greene an unusually able exponent. The 'Post,' under his management, became one of the most respected and influential papers in New England, and to-day, after more than fifty years of continuous publication, it still holds an honorable place in journalism. Colonel Greene impressed his own personality strongly on the 'Post.' He was the editor-in-chief in the full meaning of the term. The tone of the paper was shaped and guided according to his individual views and notions. He was a man who was not afraid to express his true sentiments and to stand by them. His opinions on public questions uniformly carried weight. He was a Democrat in politics, and the 'Post' has always given a strong support to Democratic principles; but he was never a partisan."

He joined our association in 1833 as a printer, and was a life member. He died on the 27th of September, at the age of eighty-two years. His brethren of the press, with one accord, united in doing honor to his memory. His rare qualities of mind and heart, the charm of his bearing and conversation, and the duration of his unbroken connection with the "art preservative of arts," entitle him to be considered the patriarch of the journalistic profession in this Commonwealth.

JOHN C. HOADLEY

was born in the town of Turin, in the State of New York, in 1818. His father was a farmer. He was educated in the city of Utica, and studied engineering. When eighteen years old he was employed in assisting in the preliminary surveys for the enlargement of the Erie Canal. His ability being recognized, he was engaged soon after to superintend the work of building the large establishment of H. N. & E. B. Bigelow, at Clinton, Mass. In 1848 he engaged in the manufacture of engines, etc., in company with Gordon McKay. In 1852 he became superintendent of the Lawrence machine-shop. He was an inventor and manufacturer of portable engines of the best type, of which a large number are in successful operation. He was interested in the New Bedford Copper Co., the McKay Sewing Machine Co., and was president of the Archibald Wheel Co. Since 1876 he has been largely engaged as a mechanical engineer and expert, in which field he had few superiors. He was a trustee of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He resided in Lawrence, of which city he was an alderman and representative to the State Legislature. During our Civil War he was sent to England by our government to inspect ordnance for harbor defence. He was by nature of a literary turn; and notwithstanding his constant and arduous engagements, found time to master French, German, Latin, and Greek languages, and the classics. He was actuated by a high sense of honor, chivalrous and generous to a fault. He was possessed of a deeply religious character, was a communicant of the Episcopal Church, and a warden of Grace Church, Lawrence. He joined our association in 1860 as an engineer, and was a life member. From the fulness of an overflowing generosity he freely gave his means, advice, and professional assistance to those less fortunate than himself. When only nineteen years of age he was the support of his mother and six sisters. He was possessed of a marvellous memory, was courteous to all, and magnanimous in all his dealings with his associates. His conversations were a feast to his auditors, and he seemed a living encyclopædia of information, which he was always ready to impart to others. Our association will seldom be called to mourn the death of one more gifted, more useful, or more deserving of the gratitude of mankind than Mr. Hoadley. He died on the 21st of October, at the age of sixty-eight years. He leaves a widow, two daughters, and one son.

NATHAN PRINCE.

Mr. Prince was a native of the town of Danvers, having been born in 1797, on the farm now occupied by the Danvers Asylum. He received his education, and learned the mason's trade in that town. When twenty-two years old he came to Boston, and commenced business on his own account, which he continued for many years, being one of the leading masons in Boston a generation or more ago. He built the old "Marlboro' Hotel," well-remembered by our older members, the addition to the State House, the Beacon Street Athenæum, the new buildings of the Massachusetts General Hospital, the depot buildings of the Lowell Railroad on Lowell street, and other public buildings, besides a large number of dwellings. He was considered a first-class mechanic, thorough and reliable, standing among the foremost in his line of business. He retired from active life several years since and has lived quietly in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest and competence. He was one of the original members of the Universalist Society, first worshipping in Boylston Hall, and afterward for many years in their church on Warren street (now Warrenton), and now known as the Shawmut-avenue Universalist Society. He joined our association in 1837 as a bricklayer, and was a life member. He died October 29, aged ninety years, leaving one son and one daughter.

JAMES L. JONES.

Some of our older members will recall, in days gone by, the firm-name of Lewis Jones & Son, dealers in stoves and tin-ware, on Union street. The subject of this sketch was the son. He was born in Boston, in 1816, and was educated in our public schools, graduating from the English High. He learned the trade with his father, and, on attaining his majority, went into the business with him, and so continued many years, residing in Chelsea. He joined our association in 1842, as a tin-plate worker, and was a life member. During the war of the Rebellion he was connected with the sanitary commission. Since the war he has been engaged in business in New York City, where he resided, and where he died on the 5th of November, aged seventy years. The following extract from the "Watchman" was written by one who had known him long and intimately :

"Mr. Jones was an intelligent, large-hearted Christian man, tender and loyal in all the relations of life — as son and brother, and as husband and father. He leaves a widow and four children (by his former wife), two sons and two daughters, to mourn the loss of a most exemplary father and husband. But there is mingled withal the blessed hope of the immortal life, in the clear sunlight of which he passed away. The interment was at Mt. Auburn."

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The firm of J. E. & N. Brown, carpenters, occupied a conspicuous place in the history of building in Boston, during the past generation. The brothers were descended from English stock, which came to this country with the Endicott Company, settling in Essex County, and their immediate ancestor subsequently emigrated from Ipswich to New Hampshire, settling in Lyndborough, shortly after the the colonization of that section, by Lord Lyndborough, from whom the township was named. Their father was a farmer and a carpenter, and the boys, after a limited education in the district school, learned the same trade. The father being unfortunate in business, the young men left their native town, and, with their packs on their backs, *walked* the entire distance to Boston, to seek their worldly fortunes. They were possessed of ability, courage, and perseverance, and were not long in finding an opening for the practice of their chosen handicraft. From small beginnings they gradually rose to the front rank of contractors for the best class of buildings. In connection with the firm of Standish & Woodbury, masons, they constructed warehouses of a larger total value, probably, than any other building firms in the State. The "Morton," "Old South," and "Sewall blocks" on Milk street; the "Athenæum" and other blocks on Pearl street; the "Simmons" block, and many others on Franklin, Hawley, Arch, and Devonshire streets, are samples of their work. Later, with Mr. Simmons, Mr. Brown engaged in developing the territory adjoining the "Church-street District," being at that time one of the largest real estate operations ever undertaken in Boston. He was actively engaged in rebuilding the burnt district after the great fire, in 1872, and is said to have completed the first building then erected. Over sixty of those rebuilt were of his construction. The family hotels, "Lafayette," "Lyndborough," "Clifford," and others, are his later work. It is thought that he was concerned in the erection of at least five hundred buildings of different kinds in this city. He had but little taste for public affairs, and, though solicited, would never consent to accept office. With his two brothers, Nathan and Daniel J., he joined our association, in 1854, as a carpenter, and was a life member. One long intimate with him has written: —

“He was a man of sterling integrity, a master of his profession, and no one holding business relations but held his opinions of the greatest value. In early life he joined the Old South Church, and in later years was connected with Church-street Methodist Episcopal Church, contributing liberally to the building of the new church on Columbus avenue, of which he was an honored member. He lived an earnest, Christian life, and died as he lived, beloved, respected, and regretted.”

He died on the 9th of November, aged eighty-two years.

BENJAMIN F. NOURSE.

Mr. Nourse was a Boston boy, was educated in our public schools, and learned the bookbinder's trade. Early in life he took up his residence in Cambridge, where he was married, and has since lived. At one time he was connected with the Riverside Press, and subsequently was in business for himself. He joined our association in 1860, as a bookbinder, and was a life member. Mr. Nourse was best known in this community from his long and intimate connection with the Masonic Fraternity. He was a member of all the various bodies from the first up to and including the 33°, and filled many important official positions. For years past he has been tyler to several of the organizations meeting in Masonic Temple, and was probably known by more of the individual members of this order than any other man in the State. His genial, winning manners, and intelligent appreciation of all the duties and courtesies of his position, made him a prime favorite from the youngest entered apprentice to the highest dignitaries in the fraternity. A long time must elapse before another can be so fully qualified for the place as he was. He served on the Board of Assessors of Cambridge, and at the time of his death had been Superintendent of Lamps for about ten years. He died on the 30th of December, aged seventy-three years, leaving one son and three daughters. His funeral was attended by a large number of prominent Masons, the services being conducted by Boston Commandery of Knights Templar.

CHARLES C. DICKERMAN.

Mr. Dickerman was born in Mt. Holly, in Vermont, 1830. At the age of sixteen he came to Boston, where his education was completed, and where he learned the trade of locksmith. Except for a short time, while engaged in the real-estate business, he followed this mechanical occupation through life, and always resided here. He joined our association in 1875, as a lock manufacturer. He was president of the United States Lock Co., which place he held at the time of his death. He was regarded as one of the best mechanics in his specialty, a man of excellent judgment, and possessed of that intuitive knowledge of character that enabled him to select and retain the best class of workmen. About two years ago he suffered from a slight stroke of paralysis, from which he never fully recovered; and he died in Springfield, on the 22d of December, at the age of fifty-six years, leaving a widow and two children.

JAMES STANDISH.

Mr. Standish was born in Bath, in the then District of Maine, in the year 1811, which was nine years before it was set off from Massachusetts and admitted into the Union as a separate State. He there received his early education, and learned the mason's trade. In 1833 he came to Boston and engaged in his profession. For many years he was an active and successful builder, and a large number of the best dwellings in this city were erected by him. He was a man with whom thoroughness was a natural characteristic, and the material and workmanship of his houses have stood the test of

years of service to the satisfaction of their owners. He joined our association in 1841, as a mason, and was a life member. He served on the Committee of Relief in the years 1859, 1860, and 1861, and on the Board of Trustees in the years 1871, 1872, and 1873. He also served on the Board of Assessors of the city of Boston. Mr. Standish, from his long connection with the building fraternity, was well known to a large number of our citizens as a man of energy and business ability, possessed of many sterling qualities, prompt, straightforward, and reliable. Several years ago he had a severe paralytic shock, which necessitated his complete retirement from business, and for many months previous to his death he was nearly helpless and a great sufferer. He died in Sandwich, on the first day of this year, aged seventy-six years, leaving two sons and one daughter.

STEPHEN DOW.

Mr. Dow was born in Weare, N.H., in 1809, where he received his early education. His father was a tanner, and the boy learned the same trade. He first engaged in business in Portland, Me., but in 1835 came to Massachusetts and settled in Woburn, where he became associated with Gen. Abijah Thompson in the business of tanning and currying. He remained in the firm until 1866, when he purchased his partner's interest. In 1875 he relinquished the business to his sons, and since that time has divided his time between travelling and conducting a farm. He joined our association in 1845, as a tanner, and was a life member. He was a shrewd, successful man of business, trustworthy and honorable in his dealings, respected by his associates, esteemed by his townspeople, and beloved by his family. He died Jan. 4, 1887, aged seventy-eight years, leaving two sons and a daughter.

NATHANIEL CUMMINGS.

Mr. Cummings was a native of New Hampshire, having been born in the town of New Hampton in 1822. He received his early education in that town, but came to Boston when young and learned the trade of house-carpenter. Endowed by nature with an unusual amount of energy and determination, and possessed of good judgment and large practical business ability, he soon embarked in business on his own account, and became well known among the builders of Boston. The firm name of "Cummings & Carlisle" was for many years prominent in this line of business. He was also interested in other enterprises, being engaged in the manufacture of pianos, in the firm of Wm. Bourne & Co., and in the lumber-trade, as a member of the firm of Cummings & Kenney. He joined our association in 1860 as a carpenter, was a life member, and a subscriber to our Members' Loan to the amount of \$500. He was a trustee for the years 1877, 1878, and 1879. When the movement was made by our association in 1880, looking towards the purchase of a lot of land, and the erection of a building for exhibition purposes, Mr. Cummings was one of its most active participants. Possessed of decided views upon all questions connected with buildings, and familiar with the work of designing, as well as of construction, being deeply interested that the association should obtain a building suitable for its purposes, for many years to come, he entered into the scheme with his characteristic energy, and freely gave of his time and means to the original design and the subsequent working out of its many details. The first plans submitted to the members of the association for their inspection were presented by him; and when in 1881 after a prolonged consideration of the subject, the plans of the present building were definitely fixed upon, he, as one of the Building Committee, was one of the foremost in the active management of its construction. It is characteristic of men of large executive ability to be somewhat dogmatic in their opinions, and pronounced in their expressions. When numbers of such are engaged in the same en-

terprise, it is not strange that differences in regard to matters of policy should arise. But, while such differences were developed during the period covered by the designing and erection of our building, it may be said to the credit of all concerned that, with the completion of the edifice, all such differences vanished, and questions of detail were subordinated to the greater ones of best contributing to the permanent prosperity of our association. And it may be further said, without abating any credit due to others for the services they also faithfully performed in the arduous voluntary labor connected with the design and construction of our splendid pile of buildings, embracing vast and magnificent halls, spacious galleries, large and commodious apartments, offices and rooms adapted to a great variety of public purposes, that none are entitled to be more warmly and permanently remembered than Mr. Cummings. He was a man of generous impulses, and warm in his friendships. As a citizen and neighbor he had few superiors. In his family he was a most devoted and exemplary husband and father. As a mechanic and man of business he was skilful, reliable, correct, punctual. In his religious convictions he was liberal, and for years was one of the leading members of the Twenty-eighth Congregational Society. A year or two since he was stricken down with a severe sickness, and only after months of confinement was able to attend to his business. His fatal trouble was an affection of the heart. He was about as usual during the day, January 10, but at night was suddenly taken ill, and expired instantly. He was sixty-five years of age, and left two daughters.

ELBRIDGE C. DONNELL.

Mr. Donnell was a son of Mr. W. E. Donnell, one of our oldest members; was educated in our public schools, graduating from the renowned "Eliot," and learned the carpenter's trade with his father. He was soon admitted into partnership, and eventually succeeded to the business. He resided in Chelsea, where he took an active part in all matters of public interest. He served in the Common Council and Board of Aldermen, and represented the city of Chelsea in the State Legislature. He was a member of the Sinking Fund Commission, and president of the Review Club, of which he was one of the originators. He was treasurer of a Masonic lodge, past official in the I.O. of O.F., and a member of the Winnisimmet Benevolent Society. He was regarded as a man of ability, popular, and influential, a recognized leader in all movements designed to benefit his fellows. As a citizen, neighbor, and man of affairs he deservedly occupied a high position. He joined our association in 1874, as a carpenter. For some years past the great depression in the shipping interests, with which he was closely connected, and which resulted in a general decline in values, had been to him a source of much anxiety, and at times, in connection with other losses, operated injuriously upon his nervous system. He was found dead in his shop, on Commercial street, January 11. At the time of his death he was only forty-seven years of age, and, occurring while he was in the midst of his strength and usefulness, was a sad blow to his family and friends.

GEORGE W. SMITH.

Mr. Smith was personally known to a large number of our members. For many years he has been one of the most prominent men, engaged in the business of furnishing heavy iron-work for buildings, and for other purposes in this city. Born in the town of Gloucester, in Rhode Island, in 1812, he came to this city, after receiving his early education, and learned the blacksmith's trade. Beginning in a small way, by his skill, industry, and fidelity to all interests intrusted to him, he worked his way up, to be the head of one of the most successful and extensive works of its kind in New England. His judgment and skill in his calling were acknowledged by all competent to

judge in such matters. The firm of "G. W. & F. Smith," afterwards merged into the "G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co.," of which he was president, stands unrivalled in the quantity and quality of the work turned out from their large establishment on Federal street. Mr. Smith joined our association in 1857, as a blacksmith, was a life member, and a subscriber to our Members' Loan for the sum of \$1,000. He was one of our trustees for the years 1868, 1869, and 1870. Among our large membership none were more loyal and devoted to its best interests than he. Socially he was a prime favorite, and his genial, hearty manner, and companionable manners endeared him to the large circle so fortunate as to stand in intimate relations with him. He was the oldest member of Columbian Lodge, F. & A. M., a member of St. Andrew's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and a Knight Templar of Boston Commandery, and also held membership in several social, musical, and business organizations. As a man, as a mechanic, and as a member of the bodies named, Mr. Smith commanded universal respect and sincere regard. Of his large means he freely gave to all deserving charities, and no appeal to him for assistance to relieve human suffering was made in vain. "He hated cant and hypocrisy in any form, was outspoken in his convictions, a firm friend, whose delight was in seeing others happy, a man who never shirked his duty, but firmly believed that to accomplish anything in this world one must take hold with an earnestness of purpose, which, in itself, would prove an important factor toward success." His faith in a future existence, where the conditions shall be more favorable to the development of the best that is in us, was unbounded; and he manifested no reluctance nor regret in his approach to the great change which he fully realized was near. He died at his home, in Dorchester, on the 10th of January, at the age of seventy-four years, leaving a widow, and one son, and one daughter. His remains were interred in his family lot at Forest Hills.

STEPHEN F. GATES.

Mr. Gates was born in the town of Stow, Mass., in 1821. When a boy he came to Boston, where he was educated in our public schools. He learned the trade of pattern-maker, with Otis Tufts, Sr., the elevator manufacturer. He also became a proficient machinist, for which business he possessed by nature especial talents. He first filled an important position in the Hinckley Locomotive Works, after which he was superintendent of the Lowell Machine Shop nine years, and later was agent of the Foundry Machine Co., of Taunton, four years. He was deeply interested in the construction of locomotives, and also gave much study to the science of iron ship-building. In these specialties, and in iron-work generally, he was considered one of the best mechanics, being frequently referred to as an expert. For some years he resided in East Boston, but for the past few years has lived in Cambridgeport. He joined our association in 1866, being admitted as a machinist, and was a life member. He was a man of an active mental temperament, and was well informed upon a variety of topics. He was naturally of a sedate temperament, and was a consistent church-member. For some years past he has suffered severely from bodily infirmities, and for several months was confined to his house: He died on the 17th of January, aged sixty-five years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

The year has been one of singular fatality among our honorary members, four of whom have died since our last annual meeting; namely:

Henry P. Kidder,
George G. Richardson,

Amos A. Lawrence, and
Marshall P. Wilder.

As they were all men of marked prominence in their respective walks in life, and have received through the press and otherwise extended notice, it will not be needful here to do more than mention very briefly some of their more prominent characteristics and especial achievements. With many of our members the mere mention of their names will recall much more in their lives that is commendable and important than any recapitulation of them here, and the following notices are intended simply as outline sketches of their personal histories.

HENRY PURKITT KIDDER.

On the roll of our original members stands the name of Henry Purkitt, by occupation a cooper. The subject of this notice was his grandson, and bore his name. For many years he was well known in the city as one of our foremost financial managers. Born and reared in Boston, his whole life was passed among the people of his native city. From the position of clerk, in the banking-house of J. E. & N. Thayer, he rose, by his sterling merit and practical wisdom, to be the head of the house of Kidder, Peabody, & Co., one of the largest private banking-houses in the country. In the midst of his great and never-ceasing labors he found time to render most efficient service to many worthy enterprises. His interest in children caused him to fill the position of Superintendent of the Sunday-school of the South Congregational Church for many years. Numerous were the calls made upon him to act as treasurer, in cases where public sympathy was aroused for the relief of the suffering, and money was needed to aid the destitute. After our great Boston fire, and during our Civil War, he was one of the most active and efficient of our many philanthropic citizens. The American Unitarian Association, the Young Men's Christian Union, the Children's Mission, the Adams Nervine Asylum, the Boston Art Club, the Massachusetts General Hospital, the South Friendly Society, and the Loyal Legion, are among the institutions effectually helped by his contributions of time and money. Among banks and other monetary institutions he was a constant and influential adviser. In 1878 he was elected an honorary member of our association. He was averse to holding public office, but served willingly on committees, where he saw he could benefit his fellow-citizens, or assist in any benevolent or patriotic undertaking. In his chosen field he stood in the front rank. Any financial enterprise that numbered Mr. Kidder among its promoters was regarded with favor. He was a man of rare judgment and decision of character; scrupulously exact in his dealings, and punctilious in regard to his obligations. No part of his large fortune was the result of indirect methods. Such men are always regarded with pride by the communities where they reside. Their names become intimately associated with that of the cities, with whose wealth they are so closely related. But the exhausting demands of a great business are apt to tax the vitality of the strongest beyond the line of safety. His experience was no exception, and after a brief illness he died, in New York City, on the 28th day of January, at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow and three sons. His funeral, in the Rev. Dr. Hale's church, where he had been a constant worshipper for many years, was attended by the Governor of the Commonwealth, and a large concourse of the most distinguished citizens of Massachusetts.

At a meeting of the board of government of this association, held February 4, the following paper was offered by our treasurer, the Hon. Frederic W. Lincoln, and unanimously adopted:

“The government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association shares in the general grief which has fallen upon this community, occasioned by the decease of our honorary member, Henry P. Kidder, a grandson of Col. Henry Purkitt, who,

in 1795, with others, founded our institution, and whose memory is still cherished for his services, as a Revolutionary patriot, and for those manly virtues which rendered him respected while he lived, and his memory honored since he departed. In Mr. Kidder's career were illustrated and amplified the merits of his ancestors — patriotic in the crisis of his country's peril, actively philanthropic in all measures for the relief and comfort of his fellow-men, interested in religion, science, and the arts, and bestowing liberally of his means to all objects which adorn life and promote civilization; holding a high rank in business circles; genial in presence, and possessing a character without reproach, his death deprives the city of one of its best and most public-spirited citizens. In common with other organizations with which Mr. Kidder was connected we desire to give this formal and sincere expression of our sorrow and regret.

“*Resolved*, That the secretary be requested to transmit the foregoing action of the government, in behalf of the association, to the family of the deceased, tendering to them our personal sympathy in the bereavement which they have been called upon to sustain.”

GEORGE C. RICHARDSON.

Mr. Richardson was a native of the town of Royalston, in this State, and there received his education, and commenced his mercantile career as a clerk in a country store. After a few years' experience in business for himself he came to Boston, and entered the dry-goods trade. Increasing his means and capacity he advanced, step by step, until he was at the head of one of the largest wholesale dry-goods houses in the country. The value of the goods handled by the firms with which he was connected, and of which he was for the most part senior partner, was simply enormous. He was a director of the Union Bank, and for years its president. He was also a trustee for the Provident Institution for Savings, and president of the Board of Trade. In business he was a man of singular clearness of insight and of excellent judgment. He resided in Cambridge for many years, and was elected mayor of that city by a nearly unanimous vote. He was elected an honorary member of this association in 1881. He was a voluntary subscriber to our Members' Loan for the sum of \$1,000; being the only person outside of our active membership to render us pecuniary assistance. His was one of the names instinctively mentioned in connection with the mercantile greatness and prosperity of Boston, and he was one of the number referred to as the “merchant princes.” He died of paralysis, at his home in Cambridge, on the 19th of May, aged seventy-eight years, leaving a widow and one son.

AMOS A. LAWRENCE.

Mr. Lawrence was an honorary member of this association, having been admitted as such in 1881, in consideration of his valuable services to our manufacturing industries, and his active participation in many movements of great importance to the community. He was a son of the celebrated merchant, Amos Lawrence, who may be said to have been one of the creators of the vast cotton manufacturing business of New England. He was born in this city in the year 1814, received a liberal education, and graduated from Harvard University in 1835. He followed the same line of business with which his family name has been so long and conspicuously associated, and in which he manifested great executive ability and rare judgment. His services were in constant request as a director in banks, insurance companies, and other monetary educational and charitable institutions. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnatti, the Massachusetts Historical Society, and others. He was early impressed with the iniquity of the slave system, and in the many years of discussion and excitement which preceded

our late war he was conspicuous, using his means and influence to advance the cause of anti-slavery, in which he displayed that courage and judgment which will ever stand as a lasting monument to his credit. He was one of the leaders in the movement to make Kansas a free State; and the city of Lawrence, in that State, was so named in his honor. His example as a man of affairs, and as one of the leaders of sound public opinion, will outlast any monument of granite. He died at Nahant, August 22, aged seventy-two years, leaving several children.

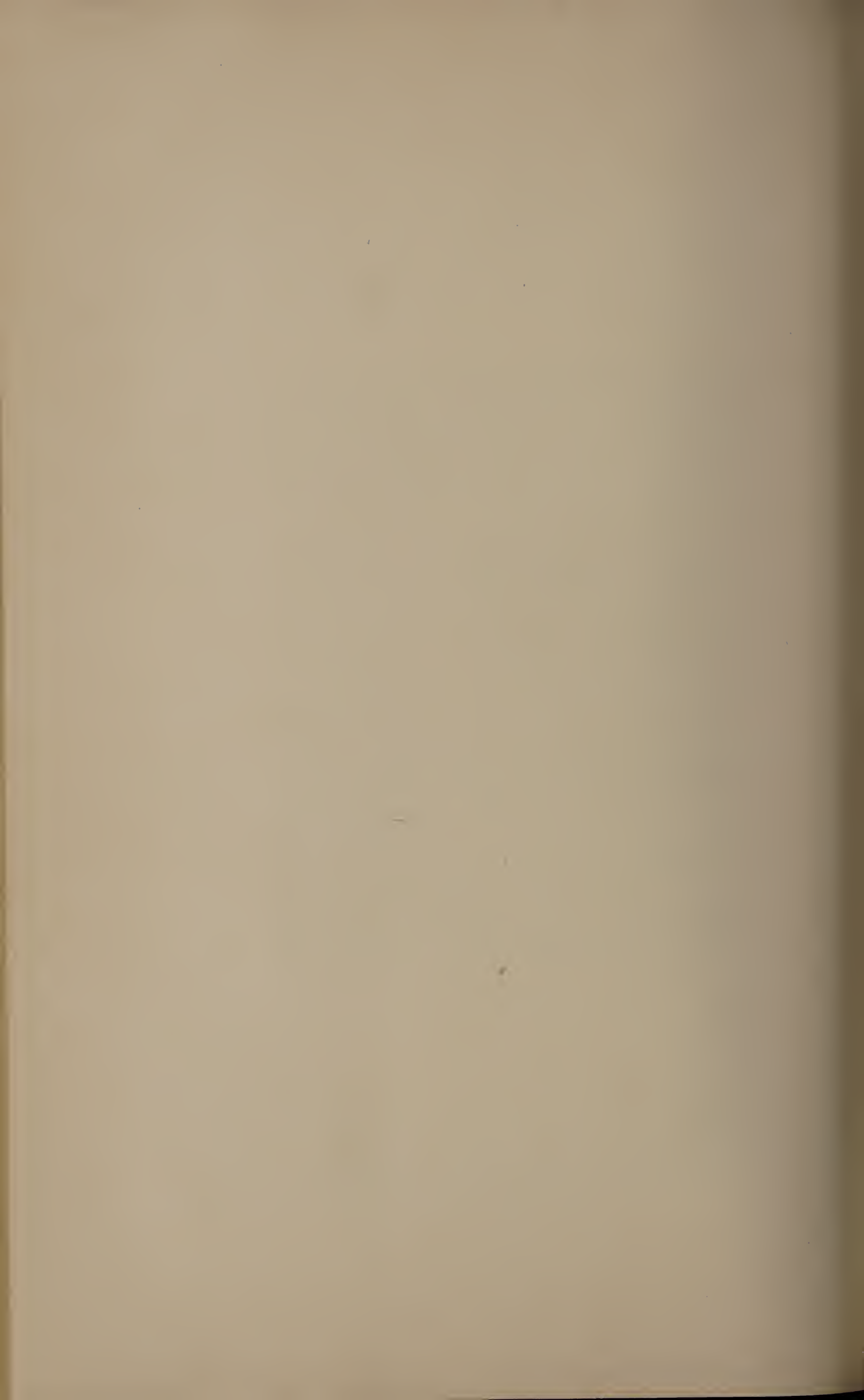
MARSHALL P. WILDER.

To enumerate the public positions held by Mr. Wilder during a long life would of itself require considerable space. While eminent as a merchant, he was probably best known to the community at large by his great services in the promotion of horticulture. It has been said that "he who causes two spires of grass to grow where only one grew before is a public benefactor." It can be said of *him* that he caused many kinds of luscious, healthful, and valuable fruit to grow where *none* grew before. He was a native of New Hampshire, having been born in the town of Rindge in 1798. His father was a farmer, and there, as a boy, he took his first lessons in the industry which was destined to make him famous. In 1825 he came to Boston and engaged in trade, in which he was very successful. His taste early led him to experiment with the products of the orchard, and his success was abundant, and of immense value to the country. While he gave his attention to a great variety of fruits and flowers, the pear, perhaps, was his prime favorite. But he was not content to enjoy alone his delicious fruits. He desired that all might share in the pleasure and profit derived from these choice productions of the soil. Largely through his influence and personal efforts many societies were formed to promote the interests of fruit-growers. In such organizations he was the unquestioned leader. He was for years the president of such bodies as the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Norfolk Agricultural Society, the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and the United States Agricultural Society. In military circles he was one of the most conspicuous members for more than half a century. He was a 33° Mason, and throughout a long life was among the most active and eminent of the fraternity. His published addresses and writings, largely devoted to his favorite themes of agriculture, horticulture, and floriculture, were voluminous. He was instrumental in the establishment of the Institute of Technology, was one of the first vice-presidents, and has been a director from its foundation. For his services to his fellow-citizens, in all these various channels, he was elected an honorary member of this association in 1852; at his death was the oldest honorary member, with the single exception of the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop. There is, perhaps, no man living in this Commonwealth, at this time, filling so many positions of official honor and trust as did Mr. Wilder. Verily a notable and a good man and useful citizen has gone to his reward. The place now vacant, in a multitude of bodies, will no doubt long remain unfilled. His position in the community was unique. A man of remarkable presence and geniality of manner, a universal favorite in all circles, companionable and entertaining in a wonderful degree, he seemed exactly fitted to administer all the large number of duties imposed upon him without exciting the envy or incurring the hostility of a human being. His best monument will be found in the coming years in unnumbered fields of grains, and fruits and flowers. His home in Dorchester has long been a delight to the eyes of thousands of passers-by from the profusion of its growth, in almost infinite variety, of the choicest specimens in all the departments of vegetable life, the work of his hands for more than two generations. He died on the 19th of December, at the ripe age of eighty-eight years, lamented, honored, and beloved by all.



Twenty-ninth President, 1884.

John G. Whidden



1887.

January 19. Annual meeting.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year :

Newton Talbot, *President*. Frederic W. Lincoln, *Treasurer*.
James G. Haynes, *Vice-President*. Alfred Bicknell, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Henry N. Sawyer,	John H. Webster,
John L. Whiting,	Richard Beeching,
George O. Carpenter,	James H. Freeland,
George A. Clough,	William H. Sayward,
Frank M. Ames,	Oliver M. Wentworth,
Francis C. Hersey,	Charles J. Hayden.

Committee of Relief.

Amasa W. Bailey,	Edward C. Jones,
George W. Stevens,	John E. Lynch,
William N. Young,	Abel C. Whittier,
John Turner,	Edward T. Nichols,
J. Arthur Jacobs.	

The treasurer submitted his annual report, which was accepted and placed on file.

Among the receipts were

From one per cent. bonds	\$5,600 00
“ rents	10,893 00
“ income Shattuck Fund	366 67
“ dividends Revere House stock	60 00
“ members, admissions and assessments	3,064 50
“ “ special assessments	1,220 00

Among the expenditures were

To Committee of Relief	\$1,551 00
“ families of deceased members	1,050 00
“ interest	9,267 50
“ taxes for 1885	3,198 26
“ gas, coal, and water	2,186 60

The statement of the property of the association was given, as follows :

Land and building on Huntington avenue (cost when construction account was closed in 1884)	\$491,159 21
Furniture and other personal property	16,000 00
Organ	10,000 00
Oil-paintings bought at fifteenth exhibition	3,700 00
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Co.	9,166 67
Ten shares Revere House stock	1,480 00
Cash on hand	319 47
Total	\$531,825 35

LIABILITIES.

Mortgage on property on Huntington avenue	\$200,000 00
Second mortgage to secure members' loan	46,900 00
Notes payable, not secured	9,445 17
City taxes for 1886, and sundry small bills	3,375 00
Total	\$259,720 17

The president stated that the Committee of Relief had made a report of their doings for the past year to the board of government, as provided in our By-Laws, and on behalf of the government he submitted to the association a synopsis of the same, as follows :

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION,
IN ANNUAL MEETING, Jan. 19, 1887.

Your government have examined the doings of the Committee of Relief for the year 1886, and find that they have been correctly kept, showing in a clear and concise manner both the receipts and payments. They had on hand at the beginning of the year \$39.64, and have received from the association \$1,551, making a total of \$1,590.64; they have expended \$1,585.80, leaving \$5.14 to be carried to the new account. From their records it appears that at the beginning of the year there were twenty, and, at the close, twenty-two beneficiaries.

Your government recommend that the sum of \$2,000 be appropriated for the use of the Committee of Relief for the year 1887.

Respectfully submitted, on behalf of the government,

NEWTON TALBOT,
President.

The report was accepted, and ordered to be placed on file.

The Commissioners of the Sinking-Fund submitted the following report :

To the MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION :

The undersigned, Sinking-Fund Commissioners, herewith submit their second annual report :

Amount of fund Jan. 21, 1886	\$1,200 00
Received by the treasurer during the year, applicable to this fund, for members' admission fees	290 00
Total	<u>\$1,490 00</u>

This sum remains in the treasury, no payment having been made therefrom.

NEWTON TALBOT,
JAMES G. HAYNES,
FREDERIC W. LINCOLN.

BOSTON, Jan. 19, 1887.

The report was accepted, and ordered to be placed on file.

The trustees of the Charity Fund submitted their report, as follows :

The trustees of the Charity Fund constituted by vote of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, at the annual meeting, held on the 21st day of January, 1886, submit this their first annual report :

The trustees had their first meeting on the 8th day of March, 1886, and organized by the appointment of Levi L. Willcutt as chairman of the board, and he was authorized to keep a record of its proceedings, and to receive and care for any funds donated to the purposes for which said fund was instituted. It was voted that an appeal should be made to members of the association, holders of bonds, and others, stating the fact of the organization of the board, that they had accepted the trust confided to them by the association, had organized, and were prepared to receive any bonds or monies which might be donated for the purpose specified; a form of circular was adopted, the printing and distribution of which was confided to the secretary of the association, and he courteously and faithfully performed that duty to the acceptance of your board.

The trustees regret to state that their efforts to this date have not produced the results which they were led to anticipate from the well-known liberality of the members of our association, many of whom, doubtless, in the care and management of their personal affairs have allowed this subject to escape their attention for the time; but who, it is hoped, by this reminder may be led to contribute to the noble charity which has been inaugurated by this association, in behalf of their sick and disabled members, or the families of those deceased, and of any who by misfortune may be entitled to our warmest sympathies, and the assistance which it has always been the pleasure of this association to afford its brethren in distress.

Your trustees have much gratification, however, in being enabled to report that during the past year they are in receipt of the following, donated the Charity Fund, of the second-mortgage bonds of this association, by the gentlemen whose names are subjoined :

From E. B. Vannevar, one bond, No. 398	\$100 00
“ Geo. O. Carpenter, two bonds, Nos. 101 and 102	200 00
“ Charles Whittier, five bonds, Nos. 447 to 451 inclusive	500 00
“ James G. Haynes, two bonds, Nos. 185 and 381	200 00
“ Wm. D. Brewer, one bond, No. 64	100 00
“ Newton Talbot, two bonds, Nos. 384 and 385	200 00
“ Levi L. Willcutt, two bonds, Nos. 435 and 436	200 00
“ George H. Fox, one bond, No. 156	100 00
A total of	<u>\$1,600 00</u>

The above-mentioned bonds have been transferred by endorsement, legally approved, and are now in possession of the chairman of the board of trustees.

Respectfully submitted,

LEVI L. WILLCUTT,
CHARLES WHITTIER,
ERASTUS B. BADGER,

*Trustees of the Charity Fund
Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.*

The report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

President Talbot presented his annual report. After dealing with the subjects of the ten-year bonds, our charities, the sinking-fund, the library, the charity fund, membership, and real estate, he said in reference to our proposed exhibition :

The year 1887 presents to us the problem of continuing our triennial exhibitions. In order to bring the subject to the notice of the association an article has been placed in the warrant for this meeting, so that action can be taken at this time, should it seem desirable. It is the opinion of the government that one should be held this year. An exhibition of this kind should be, primarily, to advance the knowledge of, and stimulate the inventions in, mechanics and the arts; and, secondly, if it may be, to increase the funds of our association, that thereby we may more fully carry forward the charities and benefactions for which it was founded.

To do this we must be liberal where liberality is beneficial, economical where economy is not injurious to our interests, guarding with the closest scrutiny the cost of preparation, seeing that everything that can be done in season is not put off until the last moment, then to be done at a disadvantage both in kind and in cost; see that everything is ready on the day of opening, so that days may not be lost in preparation after the fair has begun, and the association under heavy expense, while the public understand that everything is in confusion, and that it will be better to wait and take some later opportunity in which to make their visit.

Two thousand dollars were appropriated for the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

Twelve members were discharged from membership in the association for non-payment of their annual dues, in accordance with Sect. 4 of Art. 2 of our By-Laws.

It was voted to hold the sixteenth exhibition during the current year, and \$5,000 was appropriated to meet the preliminary expenses.

January 25. Government meeting.

Messrs. Carpenter, Ames, and Hersey were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Clough, Sawyer, and Sayward were elected members of the Committee on the Building.

Messrs. Haynes, Webster, Beeching, Freeland, and Wentworth were appointed the Committee on the Library.

Voted, That a special committee of three members be appointed by the president, to be known as the Committee on Delinquents, whose duty it shall be from time to time to inquire into the circumstances of members reported by the secretary as in arrears to the association, and to report to the board of government at their discretion such names as they may deem advisable, together with a recommendation for such action as in their judgment is expedient and just.

Messrs. Sawyer, Whiting, and Hayden were appointed this committee.

Voted, That this board petition the Boston Consolidated Street Railway Company to ask of the city government a location for car tracks through West Newton street, in order to afford to the public the facilities needed to secure transportation to and from our building on Huntington avenue to the northern and southern sections of the city, and that in the event of such request of the city government being granted, this board will use all honorable and proper means to assist the Boston Consolidated Street Railway Company in obtaining suitable and sufficient standing room for their cars in the immediate neighborhood of our building.

The board of government was by vote constituted a board of managers of the sixteenth exhibition, and clothed with all the powers delegated to the board of government by vote of the association at the annual meeting, January 19.

At a meeting of the board of government held February 3, the vote passed January 25, constituting the board of government a board of managers, was by vote reconsidered.

An adjourned meeting of the board of government was held February 7.

The subject of the insurance on the property of the association being considered, it was

Voted, That Messrs. George O. Carpenter and the secretary be a committee on insurance, with full powers, whose duty it shall be to attend to all matters relating to the insurance on the property of this association for the ensuing year. They shall keep a full and correct list of all companies interested and the amount they severally have at risk; attend to all additions and renewals, and make any changes which in their judgment are for the interest of the association. They shall use their best efforts to obtain just and equitable rates, take prompt measures to investigate any special hazard coming to their knowledge, and protect the association from loss arising therefrom so far as is in their power. They shall give especial attention to any suspected danger which may arise in connection with the heating and lighting of the building, and carefully scrutinize any exhibit or appliance in the forthcoming exhibition which they may have reason to suspect, and they shall report to this board in detail when called upon to do so.

The amount of insurance on the building was by vote increased from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

Voted, That the management of the sixteenth triennial exhibition be committed to an Executive Committee of seven, to be appointed by the president, and of which the president shall be chairman. This committee may appoint such sub-committees as they deem expedient, and do all things necessary to carry forward the work. They shall report to the government monthly, or whenever required.

The president appointed as the Executive Committee, Newton Talbot, chairman; James G. Haynes, Henry N. Sawyer, John L. Whiting, Francis C. Hersey, John H. Webster, and William H. Sayward. Mr. Sayward declining to serve, Mr. O. M. Wentworth was appointed in his stead.

Voted, That a full and complete record of all transactions, and of receipts and expenditures connected with the sixteenth triennial exhibition, shall be kept entirely distinct and apart from the other records and finances of the association. No bills shall be paid on account of the said exhibition until they have been properly audited and approved by the Finance Committee. No sum or sums shall be transferred from the funds or proceeds of the exhibition to the funds of the association until the books and accounts of the exhibition be finally closed, and the same properly audited by the Finance Committee. All moneys pertaining to the exhibition shall be kept in a different bank of deposit from that in which the association funds are deposited, and bills when paid shall be paid by check.

At a meeting of the board of government held June 20, a verbal application was made for the use of Grand Hall for an exhibition of sparring. After due consideration of the matter it was voted that it is inexpedient to let our hall for that purpose.

July 20. Quarterly meeting.

Mr. Lincoln called the attention of the association to the death of a former treasurer of this association, Mr. Uriel Crocker. His remarks and the resolutions passed by the meeting will be found in the biographical notices which are printed at the close of the record of the year.

Harry C. Bradley, son of Shepard H. Bradley, and Homer C. Clapp, son of John C. Clapp, were selected by the board of government as students to fill the scholarships in the Institute of Technology for the two years next ensuing.

At the quarterly meeting of the association, held October 19, Messrs. Henry N. Sawyer, George Nowell, George W. Pope, Everett Torrey, and Joseph F. Paul were chosen the committee to nominate officers of the association for the ensuing year.

SIXTEENTH TRIENNIAL EXHIBITION.

The association having voted at the annual meeting to hold an exhibition during the current year, the board of government, at a meeting

held February 7th, passed the votes there recorded. After much discussion of the various questions involved in the conduct of an enterprise of this character, the vote relating to finances was rescinded, and the following adopted as the regulation for this exhibition, so far as its financial affairs were concerned :

That a full and complete record of all transactions, and of all receipts and expenditures connected with the sixteenth triennial exhibition, shall be kept entirely distinct and apart from the other records and finances of the association. The receipts of the exhibition from sale of tickets and all other sources shall be received by the treasurer, and for this purpose he may appoint a suitable number of assistants, who shall act as cashier, ticket-sellers, and doorkeepers. The treasurer shall make a full report to the Executive Committee daily during the exhibition of all moneys received, and from what sources. The Executive Committee shall draw their warrant on the treasurer for all payments on account of said exhibition. The treasurer shall keep separate books from the general books of account of the association, in which these receipts and payments shall be entered and none others. Should there be at any time any moneys belonging to the exhibition which, in the judgment of the Executive Committee, can be used for the general purposes of the association, they may transfer such sums to the treasury of the association, taking the receipt of the treasurer therefor. The Executive Committee shall keep a full and complete set of books, in which shall be entered in detail and properly classified all receipts and expenditures relating to the exhibition, not only for their own use, but also as a guide for future exhibitions. They shall also retain all bills and papers relating to the finances until the final closing of their account. The Executive Committee may make such rules as they deem proper for the auditing of bills, and the drawing of warrants on the treasurer.

The Executive Committee took steps immediately on their appointment to bring the subject to the attention of the manufacturers and inventors of the country, by circulars and advertisements. The responses were gratifying. Mr. John L. Whiting, being in ill-health, resigned as one of the Executive Committee, and the secretary of the association was appointed in his place. The printed report of the exhibition gives the details, to which those interested are referred. Some of the most notable changes from former methods may be mentioned. The admission fee was fixed at twenty-five cents. Five dollars was charged as an entrance-fee to all exhibitors. Great efforts were made to secure processes, as well as manufactured products, in which the managers were successful. The entire exhibition was under the immediate personal supervision of Vice-President Haynes, who was chosen superintendent, and clothed with full powers in the management of the exhibition, including the selection of all employees, excepting those connected with the Treasurer's department. He entered upon the duties of his office with enthusiasm and confidence, giving his time and undivided attention to the work of forwarding the interests of the exhibition. It was the constant aim to keep out inferior and trifling exhibits. The restaurant was conducted on the most liberal and commendable plan.

One new feature, introduced into our exhibitions for the first time, was a woman's department. The upper balcony of Grand Hall was used for this purpose, and was well filled with specimens of woman's handiwork from all parts of the Union. The manager of this department was Mrs. Marion A. McBride, who made it a complete success. In the number of important exhibits, this exhibition surpassed all its predecessors. With one exception the railroads all ran excursion trains, after the first week, bringing a large number of visitors from all parts of New England. The attendance was very large, and the whole a great success, mechanically and financially. The net results amounted to more than fifty thousand dollars, the details of which may be gathered from the treasurer's report made at the annual meeting in January, 1888. The managers awarded fifty-one gold, one hundred and forty silver, and one hundred and eighty-five bronze medals, and nearly seven hundred diplomas. Much of the success of the exhibition was due to the generous treatment accorded us by the newspapers of the city and country. The leading Boston dailies were liberal with their space, and to them our association is much indebted. After our unfortunate experience, financially, in the last exhibition, the results of the "sixteenth" were very opportune and gratifying, enabling our treasurer to discharge obligations under which the association had long been laboring, and betokening the return of our old-time prosperity.

The following members died since the last annual meeting :

Frederick Folsom,	Charles E. Noyes,	Herbert A. Speare,
Herbert H. Stimpson,	Henry Hussey,	Peter E. Dolliver,
Edwin Adams,	Uriel Crocker,	Charles Packer,
J. Putnam Bradlee,	Henry S. Hills,	Alfred B. Hall,
John M. Stone,	Robert White,	Benj. F. Prescott,
Moses Miller,	William A. Roberts,	Moses Hunt,
Oliver R. Clark,	Samuel F. Towle,	Henry D. Morse,
William A. Swift,	Samuel F. Summers,	Elias W. Goddard,
Perez Cushing,	Luke Brown,	Robert P. Haines,
Francis Childs,	Thomas Boyd,	Thomas J. Johnson.
Abraham O. Bigelow,		

Honorary.

William Perkins.

The following joined the association during the year 1887 :

Shepard H. Bradley, printer.	James A. Flanagan, carpenter.
Bryant G. Smith, iron-worker.	John McGaw, carpenter.
Isaac Blair, building-mover.	Guy H. Carleton, iron-worker.
Sidney F. Squires, folding-bed manufacturer.	Maurice Dinneen, wood-turner.
	Charles A. Dodge, mason.

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| Alphonso Baker, bookbinder. | Elmer F. Smith, foundryman. |
| Frank B. McQuesten, manufacturer. | Alexander G. Minton, carpenter. |
| Eben D. Jordan, Jr., manufacturer. | J. W. Lovett, blacksmith. |
| H. C. Dimond, hand-stamp manuf'turer. | B. F. Lamb, lumber manufacturer. |
| J. J. Cuddihy, flagging-stone manuf'turer. | Henry F. Ross, carpenter. |
| Andrew J. Chase, refrigerator manuf'turer. | John F. Dalton, gas-fitter. |
| Frederick A. Searle, printer. | Thomas Strangman, carriage builder. |
| George F. Bourne, carpenter. | Andrew P. Anderson, carpenter. |
| C. D. Wainwright, manufacturer. | Ronald A. Stuart, mason. |
| Frederick Thomas, confectioner. | E. Noyes Whitcomb, carpenter. |
| Albert B. Root, horseshoer. | Melvill H. Barker, millwright. |
| Charles H. Dodge, mason. | Orrin A. Kimball, piano-forte manufacturer. |
| David B. McPherson, carpenter. | Samuel K. Bayley, electrician. |
| J. B. Hunter, hardware manufacturer. | J. D. McLellan, carpenter. |
| Charles J. Linnehan, plumber. | John A. Waldo, manufacturer gas-works. |

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1887.

FREDERICK FOLSOM

was born in Epping, N.H., in 1806, where he was educated and remained until he was nineteen years old, when he came to Boston and learned the trade of boot and shoe maker. After several years, on the death of his employer, he succeeded to his business and married his widow. For more than twenty years he kept a shoe store on Washington street, near Boylston street, but many years ago removed to Roxbury, where he continued the business until 1883. He joined our association in 1840, as a cordwainer, and was a life member. Mr. Folsom was one of the old-school abolitionists, a supporter of Theodore Parker, and a pronounced temperance man. In temperament he was kind, unobtrusive, and thoroughly trustworthy, commanding the respect of all who knew him. After a long illness, he died at his home in Roxbury on the 20th of January, at the age of eighty years, leaving a widow.

HERBERT H. STIMPSON.

Mr. Stimpson was a native of Portland, Me., where he was born in 1802. When quite young his father removed to Boston, and the boy was educated in the public schools of this city. He early manifested an aptitude for mechanical employments, and was apprenticed to learn the business of sheet-iron worker. As an apprentice he invented several articles of considerable merit, from which he realized pecuniary benefit. So enterprising was he that before his majority he purchased his time and opened a shop on State street, where he succeeded so well that he took into the concern his brother, Frederick H., who was afterward a president of this association. The firm of H. H. & F. H. Stimpson, manufacturers of furnaces and ranges, was one of the best known in this city many years ago, and their establishment at the corner of Congress and Water streets will be remembered by most of our older members. He made the first sheet-iron air-tight stove in Boston, and "Stimpson's cooking range" was in its day a standard in its line. He retired from business many years since on account of failing health. In 1845 he moved to Cambridge, where he took an active part in public affairs, being one of the projectors of the Cambridge Horse Railroad and its first president. He was interested in the manufacture of an improved rifle, and visited several of the European governments on business connected with it. In the early days of railroading the flanges of the wheels were put on the outside, and were changed to the inside at the suggestion of Mr. Stimpson. This improvement, now regarded as indispensable, was evidence of his remarkable mechanical commonsense, but was of no pecuniary benefit to him. His oldest son, William, was naturalist under Commodore Ringgold when only twenty years of age, and his second son, James H., commanded a government vessel. A third son, Francis E., was a lieutenant in the Seventeenth United States Infantry, and died of wounds received in the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, in 1864. After the War of the Rebellion he visited the South, and invested in Southern lands.

He joined our association in 1831, as a stove manufacturer, and was a life member. He was a life-long member of the Episcopal Church, and served as vestryman and warden. He was also a life member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Mr. Stimpson was regarded by those who best knew him as a man of strict integrity, with a high sense of personal honor, kind, genial, and companionable, a consistent Christian, whose life was full of charitable works. He was twice married. He moved to the town of Lancaster, in this State, ten years ago, where he resided until his death, which was hastened by injuries received by being thrown from a carriage. He died on the 20th of January, at the age of eighty-four years, leaving a widow and two sons.

EDWIN ADAMS.

Among those of our members connected with the building trades few were better known than Edwin Adams. Of a social, companionable nature, fond of conversation and discussion, he was naturally on good terms with all of his acquaintances, which included all with whom he came in contact. He was of genuine Old Colony stock, the youngest of seven sons, one of whom was our lamented ex-President Nathaniel Adams. He was born in Kingston, in this State, in 1819. He came to this city and learned the mason's trade of his brother, then of the firm of Cushing & Adams. For many years he was one of the best-known builders in Boston. The firm with which he was connected for some years was that of Roberts, Adams, & Jacobs, the latter being our present member, David H. Jacobs. He built the Sailors' Home, the Custom House at Barnstable, several blocks for the Sears Estate, and many others in our principal business streets, and was connected with the building of the City Hall. He was one of the contractors on the State Asylum at Danvers, and built several lighthouses for government. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternities. He joined our association in 1859, as a mason, was a life member, and served as a trustee three years. He was an active member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, and took great interest in that organization. He resided in Roxbury for about thirty years. Mr. Adams was deservedly popular with all his acquaintances, and drew men to him by his frank and genial good nature. He was a good mechanic, reliable and straightforward in all his dealings. Notwithstanding he was very pronounced in his ideas and fearless in expressing his opinion, his honesty and good intentions were so manifest that he commanded the respect of those differing with him most widely. He was twice married, and leaves a widow and several sons and daughters. After a protracted and painful illness, he died on the 31st of January, aged sixty-eight years.

J. PUTNAM BRADLEE.

Mr. Bradlee was the son of Josiah Putnam Bradlee, and was born in this city in 1817. He was educated in our public schools, and received his mercantile training in a wholesale warehouse on Central wharf. When very young he became the treasurer of the Ballardvale Mills, of which he subsequently became sole proprietor. His treatment of his large force of employees was marked by a magnanimity thoroughly commendable. He provided evening schools, a large free library, a public hall and reading-room, lectures and entertainments. He voluntarily repaired and improved all the churches in the village at his own expense. The relation subsisting between Mr. Bradlee and his employees was of the most friendly nature. From early life he was connected with the military, being captain of the New England Guards five years. He was a personal and political friend of Daniel Webster. He served in the Common Council several years, and was its president two years, being acknowledged as

one of the ablest presiding officers. He filled other responsible positions in the city government, and for ten years was President of the Board of Directors of Public Institutions. He joined our association in 1859, as a manufacturer, and was a life member. He served on our Board of Trustees for the years 1868, 1869, and 1870. He was never married, and lived with a sister on Ashburton place. He was an old-school gentleman of commanding presence, of strong character, and indomitable will. He was a thorough Bostonian, and noted for his kind-hearted benevolence. He was averse to ostentation and display, giving for the sake of benefiting the needy, and not to be known of men. His life has been one of marked usefulness to the community. He died February 2, aged seventy years. He was a subscriber to our Members' Loan for \$1,000, which after his death was given by his heir and sister, Miss Helen Bradlee, to the Charity Fund of our association.

JOHN M. STONE.

Mr. Stone was born in Grafton, Vt., in the year 1820. When a child, through the financial misfortunes of his father, who had been a well-to-do farmer, they were obliged to move, and came to Newmarket, N.H. Here, when a lad, he worked in a cotton-mill as a bobbin-boy. The agent observing his evident capacity put him into a machine-shop, where he had a better opportunity to develop the mechanical talents of which he was possessed. When nineteen years old, the works at North Andover, now known as the Davis & Furber Manufacturing Company, were started, and young Stone entered that employ as a journeyman machinist. He afterward worked at Frye Village, Manchester, and Lawrence. At the latter place he was head draftsman of the celebrated Essex Machine Shops, in which branch he was very proficient. He was afterward connected with the Amoskeag Works at Manchester, and was one of the projectors of the Manchester Locomotive Works. In 1857 he was with the Hinckley Locomotive Works of this city, and while there built the engines for the United States gunboats "Narragansett" and "Sassacus," and also designed and built a steam fire-engine for the city of Boston, which did excellent service until worn out. He also built a steam fire-engine which was stationed at Roxbury. In 1861 he returned to the shop at North Andover, where he eventually became a partner, and here passed the remainder of his days. He was one of the best mechanical designers in New England, possessing an intuitive power to perceive in what way changes could be made in machinery to render it more efficient. In this way he wrought great changes in the construction of machines used in building locomotive and other engines, and for working cotton, woollen, flax, and other material. He invented the device known as the "radial arm attachment," by which curved metal surfaces can be planed with the same facility as plane ones. Mr. Stone was probably known to every prominent mechanic engaged in the same line of manufactures in New England. He was interested to give instruction to young men, and his pupils are to be found filling responsible positions in many places throughout the country. He joined our association in 1865, as a machinist. Mr. Stone was a man of great force of character, commanding the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. As a mechanic he had few if any superiors in his line in the country. In practice he was a consistent and practical Christian, given to good deeds rather than to public exhortation. The results of his life-long labors will be seen and felt in the New England industries for many years to come, and many thousands will derive benefit from his inventive genius, ignorant of their benefactor. He died at his home in North Andover, Feb. 17, 1887, aged sixty-seven years. Many may stand in his vacant place; few can fill it.

MOSES MILLER

was born in Portsmouth, N.H., in 1793. His parents dying while he was young, he was brought up by an uncle, of whom he learned the trade of cooper. During the War of 1812 he was drafted into the service as a drummer-boy. He afterward sailed on the privateer "Macedonia," Captain Townsend, of Salem. At the close of the war he came to Boston and established himself on what was then Hancock's wharf, at the North End. He was the first man to purchase a site and build a wharf at East Boston. For years he was fish inspector, being the oldest in service in the State. He also served on the school committee. He joined our association in 1833, as a cooper, and was a life member. Mr. Miller was through life a consistent Christian, being a member for a long number of years of the Baldwin-place Church. He was well known for his sterling patriotism and unswerving integrity. About thirty-three years ago he moved to Medford, where he resided until his death. He died on the 4th of March, aged ninety-three years and six months, being at that time the oldest resident of the town. He leaves a widow and four children.

OLIVER R. CLARK

was born in Tewksbury, in this State, in 1819, his parents being of genuine Puritan stock. He was educated in the common schools and academy, and learned the shoemaker's trade. His first business enterprise was started in Woburn. In 1840 he became a partner in the firm of S. & H. Cutter & Co., engaged in the mahogany business in this city. This business, enlarged to include hard woods of all kinds, he followed through life, the firm for years past being Clark & Smith. He resided for several years in Winchester, served in various town offices, and also in both House and Senate. In 1872 he removed to Tewksbury, where he was prominent in town affairs. He joined our association in 1860, as a cordwainer, and was a life member. Mr. Clark was a man of pronounced opinions, and fearless in their expression; a strong, reliable man of business, who commanded the respect of all who knew him. He was a prominent member of the Congregational denomination, and a liberal contributor to its leading charities. He was also a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, in which he was much interested. He died at his home in North Tewksbury on the 5th of March, aged sixty-eight years.

WILLIAM A. SWIFT.

Mr. Swift was born in Roxbury in 1811, and was educated in the public schools of that town. When a youth he learned the carpenter's trade, and followed this business for many years, being the contractor on many of our public and mercantile buildings and private dwellings. He was one of the earliest and most active members of the old Roxbury Artillery, and at the time of his death the oldest member with one exception. He was an active Odd Fellow, having served in the highest offices of Siloam Lodge. He joined our association in 1847, as a carpenter, and was a life member. He served on the Committee of Relief for three years, — 1862, 1863, and 1864. He died at his home in Roslindale on the 15th of March, aged seventy-five years, leaving two sons and a daughter.

PEREZ CUSHING.

Mr. Cushing was one of the Hingham family of that name, and was born in the town of Hull early in this century. When young he learned the trade of house and ship wright, and this calling he followed in this city on his own account for many years. In 1831 he joined our association, as a housewright, and was a life member. He

served on our Committee of Relief for 1867, 1868, and 1869. More than thirty years ago he went into the wood and coal business in South Boston, which he carried on until a few years since, when the reverses of business and infirmities of age compelled him to relinquish it. While in that business he was instrumental in saving a number of persons from accidental drowning. Mr. Cushing was a man of marked individuality of character. He possessed but little of the ease and suavity of manner sometimes mistaken for good breeding. He was positive, prompt, energetic, but honest, reliable, and highly esteemed for his business integrity. The readiness he sometimes manifested to oppose any suggestion was often mistaken for obstinacy. In fact, Mr. Cushing was a kind-hearted, genial man, but one whose ideas of the right and wrong led him to make seemingly abrupt and harsh statements in defence of his own cherished opinions. His wife had been an invalid for years, and his long-cherished hope of comfort and repose in his old age seemed denied him. He died at the house of a life-long friend, on the 12th of April, at the age of eighty-one years. His widow and two daughters survive him.

FRANCIS CHILDS

was born in Charlestown in 1820, his father, Nathaniel Childs, being a large real-estate owner in that town. He was educated in the Charlestown schools, and first engaged in trade there. Afterward he went into the carpet business in this city in company with George W. Chipman, and of late years was senior partner of the firm of Childs, Crosby, & Lane, on Tremont street. His public life was a busy and honorable one, and he held many positions of honor and trust. He was an alderman before Charlestown was annexed, a commissioner of the Water Board, and trustee of the Public Library. He served as inspector of the State Prison, and as a member of the State Senate. He was also a trustee of the Winchester Home for Aged Women, and a member of the Governor's Council two years. He was eminent in the Masonic fraternity, being District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge for three years. He joined our association in 1880, as an upholsterer. He died very suddenly at his home on Harvard street, Charlestown, on the 6th of April, at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving several children.

ABRAHAM O. BIGELOW.

Mr. Bigelow was born in Westminster, in this State. He first commenced business in Worcester, but soon after came to Boston, and in company with two brothers established the well-known firm of Bigelow & Brothers, and more recently Bigelow Brothers & Kennard. This firm was one of the largest and best known in their line in this State. Mr. Bigelow served as an alderman of this city, and also represented his ward in the House of Representatives. He was long associated with the Handel and Haydn Society, and was its president. He joined our association in 1847, as a watchmaker, and was a life member. He was a member of the Committee of Relief in 1855 and 1856. In 1876 he retired from the firm with which he had been so long connected, and was elected president of the Massachusetts National Bank, which office he held at his death, which occurred April 29, at the age of seventy-five years.

CHARLES E. NOYES

was born in Newburyport on the first day of the year 1806. The family was one of the oldest in the State, having come to this country from England soon after 1630. When young, his father, Capt. Jacob Noyes, moved to Dorchester, and afterwards to Boston, where he carried on the business of house painter, and the son learned the same trade. He embarked in business on his own account when quite young, and was a well-

known painter in this city for many years. He joined our association in 1856, as a painter, and was a life member. He served on our Committee of Relief for the years 1859, 1860, and 1861. Mr. Noyes was a man of a quiet, unassuming nature, highly respected by all who knew him; social with his friends, but disinclined to public notoriety. He retired from business only when the infirmities of age compelled him to do so, and he died at his home in West Roxbury, June 6, aged eighty-one years.

HENRY HUSSEY.

Mr. Hussey was an Englishman by birth, but came to Boston when a boy, where he learned the plumber's trade, and for years has been known as one of our leading mechanics in that line. In social life he was very active, being prominently connected with the Knights of Honor, the Royal Arcanum, and other similar organizations. He was also well and widely known from his interest in matters pertaining to yachting, being an ex-commodore of the South Boston Yacht Club. He joined our association in 1881, as a plumber. His health failing, he went to Europe to recuperate, but died at sea on the return passage, on the 15th of July, aged fifty years. His funeral was largely attended by delegations from all the bodies with which he was connected, who manifested in many ways the respect and affection entertained for him by his associates. He leaves a widow and one child.

URIEL CROCKER.

It would be impossible in these brief notices to do justice to the memory of such a man as Uriel Crocker. He was a member of this association sixty-three years, and the oldest in membership at the time of his death. Joining in 1824, he was elected a trustee in 1830, and served three years, when he was elected treasurer, which office he held nine years. He was born in Marblehead in 1796, and received his early education in that town. When fifteen years old he came to Boston, and learned the printer's trade of Samuel T. Armstrong, who was president of this association in 1828 and 1829. His advancement in this craft was so great that he was made foreman of the office three years before his majority. He remembered some very notable events that occurred in his early youth, among which were the tarring and feathering of Skipper Ireson, celebrated by Whittier; the War of 1812; and the excitement that prevailed when the United States frigate "Constitution" was chased into Marblehead harbor by two British men-of-war. In 1818 he entered into partnership with a fellow apprentice, and the firm of Crocker & Brewster was established, which remained continuously in business for fifty-seven years. The imprint of Crocker & Brewster has been one of the most familiar, particularly upon religious and educational works. Mr. Crocker was one of the leading men in the project for the erection of the Bunker Hill Monument. He was treasurer of the fund which was raised among the members of this association for the use of the monument committee, and through his efforts \$40,000 was subscribed and turned over by him to the committee. At the completion of the monument Mr. Crocker was used as a "test weight" to test the strength of the machinery which was to hoist the capstone into position, he being hoisted from the ground by the derrick to the top of the derrick boom, about twenty feet above the top of the monument. During his earlier years Mr. Crocker took great interest in political matters, although he never allowed himself to be placed in any important public office. In 1822 he was made secretary of the Midling Interest Society, a political party composed of members of the Democratic and Federal parties, and in that office he made himself celebrated as the man through whose efforts a great political revolution was brought about. In 1835 Mr. Crocker became one of the original organizers of the Old Colony Railroad Corpo-

ration, and he was elected a director. This office he held continuously up to the present time, and he was the only surviving member of the first board of directors. He was for a long time a director of the Concord Railroad, and for more than thirty-five years a director of the Northern Railroad in New Hampshire, and he had also been connected as director, vice-president, and president with the Southern Pacific Railroad, later known as the Atlantic & Pacific and St. Louis & San Francisco. He had been a member of the board of directors of the United States Hotel Company since 1848, and president of the board since 1863. He was one of the original stockholders in the Revere House Association, and has been president of it ever since it was organized in 1855. He has been a member of the government of the Bunker Hill Monument Association for fifty-three years, and was its senior vice-president. He was the oldest member of the Massachusetts Charitable Society, having joined it in 1824, and from 1860 to 1881 acted as its treasurer. He had been a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society since 1850, and was its president from 1876 to 1878. For more than forty years he had been a member of "A Republican Institution," and for many years one of the trustees of the Boston Dispensary, and a member of the Board of Overseers of the House of Correction. He early became a member of the Old South Church, and for several years was the chairman of its standing committee. In his professional work Mr. Crocker did a great deal of travelling, going by stage every spring to New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, occupying about a month on the journey, which was to look after the book trade for the season. In the fall he would make a similar trip down East, to Portland, Augusta, etc. On the trip from New York to Philadelphia, New York booksellers went along, and James Harper was one of those who always made the trip with him. They used to go by steamboat, then owned by Commodore Vanderbilt, to Brunswick, N.J., thence by stage to Bordentown, and by steamer down the Delaware to Philadelphia. The travelling habit, formed so early, remained through life, and since 1842 he had visited the White Mountains every summer. In 1875 the firm of Crocker & Brewster went out of business, since which time he lived in comparative retirement, enjoying the well-earned fruits of his many years of industrious business life. He died of apoplexy of the stomach at his summer residence on Jerusalem Road, on the 19th of July, at the age of ninety years ten months and six days. At the quarterly meeting of this association, held July 20, our treasurer, Hon. Frederic W. Lincoln, called the attention of the members to the death of Mr. Crocker as follows:

"MR. PRESIDENT: Lying at his late residence in Commonwealth avenue, waiting for burial, is the body of one who at the time of his death was the oldest member of the association. Although much my senior in years, yet he has been an intimate friend from early manhood. In addition to those ties of personal friendship, which have always been pleasant, have been those ties which have mutually existed between us as members of this association.

"Mr. Uriel Crocker's memory should ever be remembered by all members and friends of our organization. Joining the association in 1824, now a period of sixty-three years, serving in the prime of his manhood on its government, its treasurer for many years, to the last he was proud of his profession as a practical printer, and zealous for the welfare of the association. Closely identified with all its interests, he also warmly espoused all those collateral matters which incidentally grew out of this connection, such as the completion of the Bunker Hill Monument, the erection and control of the Revere House, the erection of the Franklin statue, the organization of the Franklin Savings Bank, and other enterprises, to which he gave good judgment and efficient service.

“ He was a model of good citizenship, possessing a public spirit which led him at times to take his share in the burdens which every good citizen should render for the common benefit; his career was marked by an integrity of character and geniality of manners which made his personal presence always attractive and winning.

“ Taking occasion of this our regular quarterly meeting, I have prepared a short resolution which I beg to offer, that it may be placed upon our records :

“ *Resolved*, That the members of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association have heard with deep regret the decease of their senior member, Mr. Uriel Crocker. They bear cheerful testimony to the value of his past services to our body, to his interest in everything that promoted its success and prosperity, to his share in sustaining the reputation which it has obtained in this community, and to those personal virtues as an associate fellow-citizen which have characterized his long and useful life.

“ *Resolved*, That the secretary be instructed to transmit to the family of Mr. Crocker our sincere sympathy and condolence, in this period of their bereavement, with the assurance that his memory will be tenderly cherished as long as our venerable association has a name and position among the institutions of Boston.

The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote.

HENRY S. HILLS

was born in Leominster, in this State, in 1805, where he was educated and learned the business of chair painter. In 1832 he removed to Boston, where he followed his chosen occupation. He joined our association in 1847, as a chair painter, and was a life member. He was a devout Christian, being an active member of the Baldwin-place church and superintendent of its Sunday-school. In 1842 he removed to East Cambridge, where he resided until his death. He was not ambitious for political honors, although he served twice on the Board of Aldermen for the city of Cambridge, and was also twice elected representative to the General Court. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and none enjoyed a better reputation for strict honesty and integrity, and for benevolence in what he conceived to be worthy charities, than he. For some years he was in feeble health, and died July 28, aged eighty-two years, leaving a widow.

ROBERT WHITE

was born in Taunton, in this State, in 1799. When fifteen years old he came to Boston and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years. He then became connected with a lumber dealer, first as foreman, and finally as partner, but afterward engaged in the wood and coal business at the west end of this city, which he continued until his wharf was taken by Suffolk County for the jail. He joined our association in 1832, as a housewright, and was a life member. He removed to Cambridge about twenty years ago, and was in the employ of the Mason & Hamlin Company until compelled by old age to relinquish all labor. For several years past he lived quietly, enjoying the fruits of his long labors, and died on the 10th of August, at the age of eighty-eight years, respected by all who knew him. He leaves one son.

WILLIAM A. ROBERTS

was a native of the State of Maine, having been born in the town of Lincoln in 1842. He learned the business of marble-worker, and was associated for a time with his brother, the late J. Milton Roberts, in the firm of A. Wentworth Roberts & Co., in this city. He joined our association in 1874, as a marble-worker. He removed to Philadelphia several years since, where he died of enlargement of the heart, on the 10th of August, aged forty-five years, leaving a widow and two children.

SAMUEL F. TOWLE

was born in Newburyport in 1814, received his education in that town, and there learned the carpenter's trade. He afterwards came to Boston, where for many years he was a well-known builder and contractor. He joined our association in 1878, as a carpenter. Mr. Towle was regarded as an essentially honest man, and was intrusted with the management of estates on account of his good judgment, prudence, and economical methods. Besides being a good mechanic and a good manager, he was a good man. His politics, his religion, and his great heart included all races, colors, and conditions in one brotherhood sprung from a common father, and having one final destiny. Hence he was an abolitionist, the friend of Garrison and disciple of Horace Greeley. He was a temperance man, a personal teetotaller, and ready ever to assist the fallen. There was no great work, no effort at progress, to which he would not contribute. The poor, the downtrodden, the dispirited, and the outcast found in him a friend and a brother. Nor did he change in his general character by a change of place or surroundings. Such he was in Newburyport; such in the mines of California; such in Boston; and such in Colorado, under the shadow of the great mountains, whose passes are like the gates of the temple of God, and whose hill-tops, like the minarets of the temple, catch the glow of the evening twilight. Mr. Towle was always a happy man. He had a warmth of heart that burst forth in bright and joyous eyes and smiling lips. He seemed to have before him the fact that his was a mission of good, and in that was abiding happiness. He lived for every day, and thus was constantly ready for the morrow; and in making this life what it should be, he had no fears for any life that should come. In whatever soil buried he will sleep well. For some years past Mr. Towle had lived in Denver, Colorado, where he died on the 10th of August, at the age of seventy-three years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

SAMUEL F. SUMMERS

was a native of Charlestown, where he was born in 1820. He was educated in the public schools of that town, and when young learned the machinist's trade. In 1854 he commenced business on his own account, and so continued until two years since. He was well acquainted with all branches of his business, and was regarded as an energetic, capable, and upright man, and a favorite with all who enjoyed his acquaintance. He joined our association as a machinist in 1863, served on the Board of Trustees for 1871, 1872, and 1873, and on the Committee of Relief for the years 1874, 1875, 1880, 1881, and 1882. He took a lively interest in our charitable work, and was instrumental in doing much good. On the organization of the committee for our late exhibition he was placed on the Committee on Power, and was intrusted with the work of putting the shafting, etc., in order. While attending to that duty he fell a short distance, which, as is supposed, was induced by an attack which rendered him at least partially insensible. He was taken to his home in Medford, where he died two days afterwards, at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving a widow, three sons, and one daughter.

LUKE BROWN.

Mr. Brown was born in this city in 1807. He was educated in our public schools, and learned his trade of his father, who was a housewright. In 1840 he removed to the town of Bridgton, Maine, where he engaged in the manufacture of furniture. This industry he followed through life, with a son as partner in the later years. The business was an important one for the locality, and greatly increased the prosperity of the

town. He was highly esteemed by his townsmen, who many times intrusted him with town affairs, and who sent him several times to represent them in the House and Senate of Maine. For over forty years he was one of the trustees of Bridgton Academy. He was a devout and exemplary Christian, and a deacon of the Congregational Church for a number of years. He joined our association in 1829, as a housewright, and was a life member. He was one of the oldest in membership in this association at the time of his death. He died on the 18th of August, at the age of eighty years, leaving a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

THOMAS BOYD

was of Scotch descent, but came to this country with his parents when a mere lad. He received his education and learned the trade of carpenter in this city, pursuing his studies in the evening while serving his apprenticeship. While an apprentice he assisted his employer in building the pulpit, still standing, in Dr. Bartol's church on Cambridge street. He early embarked in business on his own account, and was believed to be the first carpenter in this city to use steam-power in working his stock. He joined our association in 1833, as a housewright, and was a life member. He was one of the managers of the first exhibition held by this association, in 1837, and was the superintendent. It was by his suggestion that Faneuil and Quincy halls were connected by a bridge for that purpose. On the occasion of the second centennial of Harvard College, in 1836, he erected the pavilion used on the occasion, and for which he was the recipient of a handsome silver pitcher, given him by the committee of the Alumni. In 1852 he was sent to San Francisco by the government, where he superintended the erection of the United States Mint of that place. In early life he was a member of the old fire department belonging to a West End Company. He was a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities. For some years he was in failing health, and died at his house in Cambridgeport, on the 25th of August, at the age of seventy-nine years, leaving two daughters.

HERBERT A. SPEARE

was a son of our member Alden Speare, and was born in this city in 1852, removing to Newton in 1868. He received a good education, but his tastes led him to mercantile and mechanical pursuits. He joined our association in 1884, as an oil manufacturer. He was very popular with his associates, and was eminent in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Eliot Lodge and De Molay Encampment. He was a man of fine tastes, generous, large-hearted — a favorite with all who enjoyed his acquaintance. One who knew him well has written, "He was truly a Christian gentleman, the highest and best title an American may attain." He died at his home in Newton, on the 14th of October, aged thirty-five years, being the youngest member of our association who has died for some years.

PETER E. DOLLIVER

was a Boston boy, having been born at the North End in 1817. He was educated at the Eliot School, and learned the trade of shipwright and calker. He first engaged in business in Provincetown, returning to Boston in 1857. He was successful in his business until the decline in our shipping interests caused a large shrinkage in such property, in which he had become financially interested. He was emphatically a man of social tendencies, which were manifested by his membership in a large number of organizations. He joined our association in 1872, as a shipwright, and served on the Committee of Relief. He was one of the most popular and active members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, holding an official position in that corps for years. He was conspicuous in Masonry, being a member of Zetland Lodge and De Molay

Commandery. Some years ago he was stricken with partial paralysis, and after a long confinement recovered sufficiently to attend somewhat to his business. A second attack, however, occurred early in October, and he died at his home in Somerville, on the 16th, aged seventy years, leaving a widow. His funeral was attended by numerous delegations from many of the bodies of which he was a member, who manifested by their presence and the impressive character of the services the high regard entertained for him by his associates.

CHARLES PACKER.

Mr. Packer was a native of New Hampshire, having been born in the town of Nottingham in 1810. When a young man he came to Charlestown, where he learned the business of morocco manufacturing. In company with two others he first commenced business in Charlestown, but on the death of a partner continued the business alone, being located successively in Peabody, Newtonville, Malden, and Boston. He afterward gave up the morocco business, and in 1870 removed to Lynn, where he carried on the manufacture of blacking. He joined our association in 1845, as a morocco manufacturer, and was a life member. He was able to attend to his business until within a few days of his death, which occurred on the 26th of October, at the age of seventy-seven years.

ALFRED B. HALL.

Mr. Hall was one of a large family of boys who have been widely and popularly known in Boston for more than half a century in various lines of business. He was born at the North End in 1814, and was educated at the Mayhew and English High Schools. It is said that every one of these boys — eight of them — received Franklin medals. Before attaining his majority young Hall entered the old "Granite Bank" as a bookkeeper, where he remained until a few years since, when, with a son, he started the business of metal-tube manufacturing. Of late he has been connected with the Samoset Manufacturing Company. He joined our association in 1875, as a metal tube manufacturer. Mr. Hall was possessed of many of the family traits so well known to a great number of those acquainted with him and his brothers. He was genial, companionable, well-informed, and popular wherever known, and possessed of a large fund of humor. He died at his home in Dorchester on the 11th of November, at the age of seventy-three years, leaving one son and one daughter.

BENJAMIN F. PRESCOTT.

Mr. Prescott was a native of the State of Maine, where he was educated and learned the mason's trade. Soon after attaining his majority he came to Massachusetts, and for many years was a successful master-builder in this city. He joined our association in 1867, as a mason. Mr. Prescott was a very pleasant, genial man, square and reliable, and a good mechanic. His fidelity was such that he was repeatedly employed by people of means to look after their building interests, in which he gave entire satisfaction. He was a retiring man, never a place-seeker, but contented to enjoy the quiet of home. For some years past he has lived in comparative retirement at his home in Dorchester. He expired suddenly on Thanksgiving morning, November 24, from apoplexy. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

MOSES HUNT

was born in Dracut, Mass., in 1799, but his family soon removed to Nashua, N.H. When young he came to Boston and learned his trade. He early went into business, in

which he was very successful. After acquiring a competence he retired from business about thirty years ago. He joined our association in 1837, as a machinist, and was a life member. He served on our Board of Trustees in 1856, 1857, and 1858. He was a subscriber to our Members' Loan for the sum of \$1,000. Mr. Hunt was connected with the Masonic fraternity for many years, having been initiated in 1822. He was also a member of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and numerous organizations, among whom he enjoyed a very wide acquaintance. By the terms of his will he left a large property to his relatives and to several excellent charities, through the medium of which his name will be cherished by a grateful posterity. He died on the 8th of December, at the age of eighty-eight years. He left neither widow nor children.

HENRY D. MORSE

was born in this city in 1826, and received his education in our public schools. When very young he learned the trade of engraving on gold and silver, supporting himself from the age of fourteen. He engaged in the business of a manufacturing jeweller before he attained his majority. A few years later he began to give special attention to the cutting of diamonds, and for the past thirty years has made this his especial business. After an immense amount of labor he succeeded in revolutionizing the business, by the introduction of machinery which he invented, and by teaching the art of operating to young men and women. For many years Mr. Morse has been recognized as an authority on the subject of quality and cutting of precious stones. Mr. Morse was a man of fine natural abilities, which manifested itself in several ways. Without any instruction he became very skilful as a painter of animals. He was also a skilful taxidermist. At his home he possessed a large and well-equipped shop, where, when not at his legitimate business, he was accustomed to construct a great variety of articles for use or ornamentation. In fact, he was a mechanical genius. He joined our association in 1854, as a jeweller, and was a life member. He was very fond of hunting, and had the reputation of being an accomplished marksman. In character he was gentle, simple, and tender, always amiable and cheerful. His mind was well balanced, and he possessed the quality, now so rare, of never being in a hurry. Every act performed or word spoken was with calmness and deliberation. All who knew him were his friends, and enemies he had none. After a short illness he died at his home at Jamaica Plain, Jan. 3, 1888, aged sixty-one years, leaving a widow and two children.

ELIAS W. GODDARD

was a Boston boy in the fullest sense of the word. In the welfare of the people of this city, but especially of the poorer classes, he was interested, in theory and practice, for many years. The number of those who knew "Uncle Goddard" to bless him is very great. Born at the North End in 1803, he received his education at the Eliot School, and learned the cooper's trade. He died in the house in which he was born, never having lived in any other. In these days of change it would be difficult to find a parallel to this. In business he was likewise a fixture, occupying the same shops about half a century. He joined our association in 1834, as a cooper, and was a life member. He served on our Board of Trustees in 1851, 1852, and 1853, and on the Committee of Relief thirteen years in all. In this branch of our work he took a deep interest. He formulated a method of keeping the accounts of this committee designed to prevent loss or imposition, and at the same time to relieve every worthy applicant. In years long since past he was an active "North End" fireman. Mr. Goddard was one of those rare people whom everybody liked. He was genial and social, and, while possessed of

settled convictions, never made himself offensive to any. He was a consistent member of Christ Church on Salem street for many years. His whole life was a service of words and deeds of kindness to his fellow-mortals. "None knew him but to love him; none named him but to praise." He died at his home, No. 19 Unity street, Jan. 3, 1888, aged eighty-four years and four months. He leaves two sons and one daughter.

ROBERT P. HAINES.

Mr. Haines was born near Pittsburg, Penn., in 1818. He was educated in the place of his birth, and learned the bookbinder's trade. When still a young man he came to New York, and subsequently to Boston, entering the employ of Thomas Groom & Co. After some time he went into business on his own account, but made a specialty of paper-ruling. Prior to his time this work had been done by bookbinders. He developed the paper-ruling business into a distinct branch, and followed it on Cornhill for over forty years. He joined our association in 1855, as a paper-ruler, and was a life member. He was a man of retiring disposition, of sound judgment, studious in his habits, and fond of reading. In temperament he was averse to occupying any public or conspicuous position, being well content to do his full duty as a citizen, neighbor, and friend, unseen by and unknown to the public at large. As a mechanic he was known as one skilful, thorough, and reliable. As a man and a citizen he fulfilled in a marked degree the requirements acknowledged as the standard of Christian character. To him the "Golden rule" was a law of constant and binding force, which he endeavored to follow in all his dealings with mankind. His advice was sought by those who knew him in many matters of business, and always cheerfully given without charge, and his judgment was rarely at fault. He died Jan. 12, 1888, aged seventy years. He leaves a widow and one son.

THOMAS J. JOHNSON

was born in 1844. His parents were Irish, but came to this city when the boy was but five years old. He attended school until he was thirteen, when by reason of the death of his father he was obliged to go to work. He was for some time in the employ of G. W. Perry, in the door, sash, and blind business, and showed such aptitude that he was taken into partnership. In 1870 he went into business alone, and has carried on the same business since very successfully. He joined our association in 1877, as a manufacturer of doors, sashes, and blinds. He was a subscriber to our Members' Loan. Mr. Johnson was a genial, generous man, popular with those with whom he was acquainted. His death was caused by a sudden cold which developed into pneumonia, and he died at his residence, Jan. 14, 1888, at the age of forty-four years, leaving a widow and children.

WILLIAM PERKINS (Honorary).

William Perkins was a son of Samuel Perkins, a merchant and a manufacturer, and the fifth president of this association. His death occurred at his residence on Beacon street, Wednesday, July 19, at the age of nearly eighty-three years. He was for many years one of the prominent merchants of the old school in Boston. He first came into notice some fifty years ago as a partner of Robert G. Shaw, then one of the leading merchants, as well as one of the wealthiest citizens of Boston. About the year 1842 the firm was dissolved, Mr. Perkins retiring and establishing a business of his own, and for years thereafter his name was associated with the commerce of Boston, particularly with the India and China trade. He was also the owner and builder of some of the finest ships hailing from Boston. His large

experience later on caused him to be elected president of the China Insurance Company. This office he held at the time of his death. Upon the death of Andrew T. Hall he was elected to the presidency of the Tremont Bank, which office he also filled at the time of his death. With one exception he was the only survivor of the original occupants of Commercial wharf when that wharf was first opened for business. He was elected an honorary member of this association in 1868. He was a member, and at times an officer, of the Massachusetts Humane Society; had been treasurer and a contributor in case of several of the relief funds raised for the benefit of sufferers by conflagrations in Boston, and distant cities having commercial relations with Boston. The Warren-street Chapel and the Young Men's Christian Union had in him a firm and generous friend. He was for several years a warden of King's Chapel, where he was a regular attendant, and for many years one of the elders of the congregation. Mr. Perkins never held public office.

1888.

January 18. Annual meeting.

The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

James G. Haynes, *President*. Newton Talbot, *Treasurer*.
Oliver M. Wentworth, *Vice-President*. Alfred Bicknell, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

George A. Clough,	William H. Sayward,
Frank M. Ames,	Charles J. Hayden,
Francis C. Hersey,	Benjamin F. Dewing,
John H. Webster,	Albert J. Wright,
Richard Beeching,	George L. Burt,
James H. Freeland,	Henry B. Dennison.

Committee of Relief.

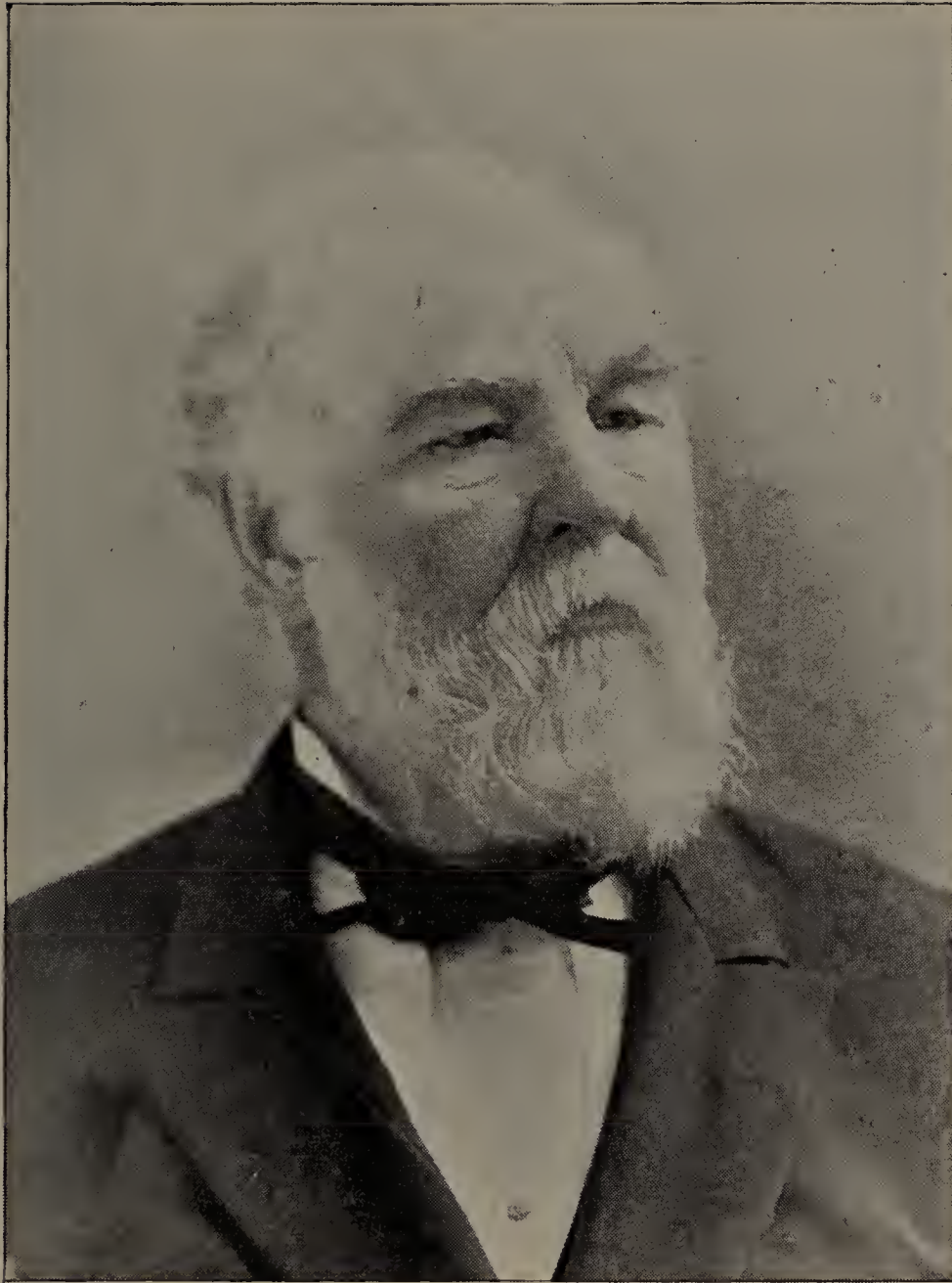
William N. Young,	Edward T. Nichols,
Edward C. Jones,	J. Arthur Jacobs,
John E. Lynch,	Solomon A. Woods,
Abel C. Whittier,	Frederic H. Tarbox,
	George N. Miller.

Frederic W. Lincoln, the retiring treasurer, submitted his report, which was accepted and placed on file.

Among the receipts for the past year were the following :

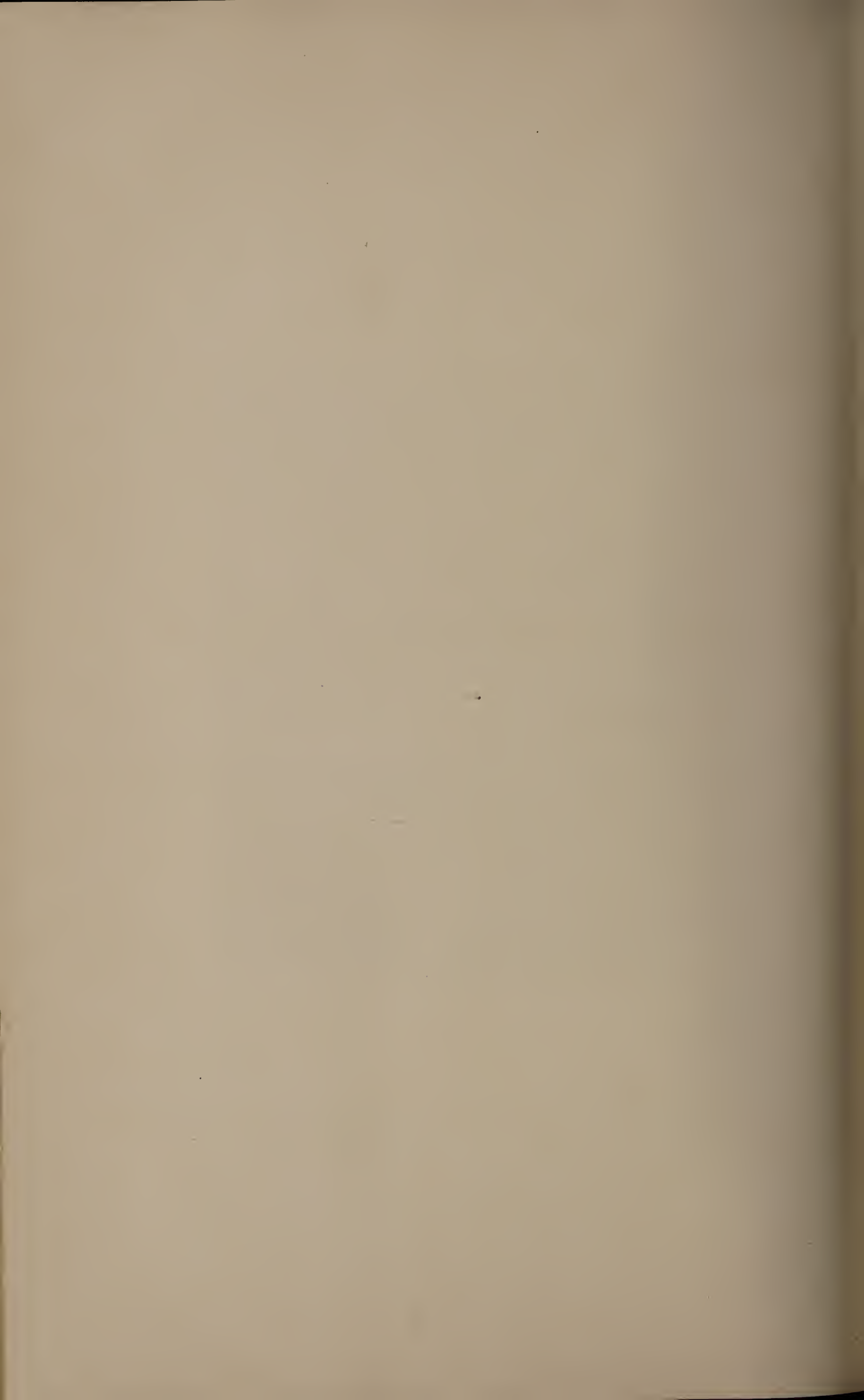
Income of Shattuck Fund	\$366 67
Revere House dividends	70 00
From rents	8,848 71
Oil-painting sold	400 00
From members	4,107 75
Income from Sixteenth Exhibition	¹ \$106,173 41
Expenditures for Sixteenth Exhibition	¹ 51,095 58
Net profit	\$55,077 83

¹ A small part of these sums was reported in the account for 1888.



Thirtieth President, 1885—1887:

Newton Talbot



Among the expenditures for 1887 are the following :

Committee of Relief	\$1,630 00
Families of deceased members	2,475 00
Salaries of treasurer and secretary	800 00
Janitor and laborers, taking care of building	2,244 38
Repairs on building	4,181 70
City of Boston, taxes for 1886 and 1887	6,881 87
Gas, coal, and water bills	1,216 86
Interest	9,714 85
Insurance	4,645 26

The Committee of Relief herewith submit a statement of their operations for the year past :

At the beginning of the year we had on our list of beneficiaries seven members and fifteen widows of deceased members — twenty-two in all. During the year we have lost one member, but have added none, leaving twenty-one who are now receiving monthly aid. The sums paid vary from three to ten dollars per month. In some cases the amount has been slightly increased during the year, where it was clear that the recipient was urgently in need of more assistance. Our cash account is as follows :

Balance on hand at the beginning of the year	\$5 14
Drawn from the treasurer on monthly warrants	1,630 00
	\$1,635 14
Paid to beneficiaries as per their receipts	1,625 00
	\$10 14

The sum of \$2,000 was appropriated for the use of our committee, but, as shown, only \$1,625 was expended. In consideration, however, of the fact that among our members we have a very large number of very old men, who, in the nature of the case, cannot live long, and may leave a much greater number of applicants for our charitable aid than we now have, our committee have unanimously voted to recommend that the sum of \$2,500 be appropriated for the use of the committee for the ensuing year. If it is not needed, it will not be used, and may save embarrassment in case the demands exceed the sum last appropriated.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

AMASA W. BAILEY, *Chairman.*

The report was accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The trustees of the Charity Fund of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association herewith submit their second annual report :

Since the date of their report, Jan. 17, 1887, the following second-mortgage bonds have been contributed to the Charity Fund :

Erastus B. Badger, Nos. 13 to 17 inclusive	\$500 00
Edwin F. Waters, No. 524	100 00
Edward Lawrence and } Nos. 217 to 221 inclusive ¹	500 00
Charles R. Lawrence, }	
George W. Berry, Nos. 58 and 59	200 00

¹ These were the bonds bought by their father, Edward Lawrence.

These amounts, added to previous receipts of the same nature, amount in the aggregate to twenty-nine hundred dollars, all in second-mortgage bonds of this association.

The trustees of this Charity Fund regret to find that so little interest is taken by the majority of the members of this association in the commendable object which the association had in view in organizing this charity. The trustees of this fund do not feel that it is in their line of duty to personally solicit members for contributions.

The purpose in establishing this fund is well defined in the original resolve adopted by the association, and its objects would seem to commend it to many of our associates, who are in position to greatly increase its usefulness.

Very respectfully submitted,

LEVI L. WILLCUTT,
CHARLES WHITTIER,
ERASTUS B. BADGER,

Trustees of the Charity Fund.

The undersigned, Sinking-Fund Commissioners, herewith submit their third annual report :

Amount of fund Jan. 19, 1887	\$1,490 00
Received by the treasurer during the year, applicable to this fund, for members' admission fees	1,385 00
	<u> </u>
	\$2,875 00

This sum remains in the treasury, no payment having been made therefrom.

NEWTON TALBOT,
JAMES G. HAYNES,
F. W. LINCOLN.

BOSTON, Jan. 18, 1888.

The president read his annual address. Among other matters of interest to the members he said :

Since the building was erected, without any fault, so far as I know, either in materials or work, but I think by an error in judgment in the kind adapted for a building so exposed as ours, nearly all the plumbing has been renewed in many of its parts; it has also been found necessary, not only for protection from cold but for greater convenience, to remove a considerable portion of it to other parts of the building, where it can be protected from freezing at a very small cost.

The work of renewal has all been completed, but there remains much of it in the coldest and most exposed part of the building, where it is not always possible, with great care, to protect it. I hope, however, that in future these bills will be largely reduced.

The flues of the two boilers that have been run at low pressure for steam-heating were, upon examination, found to be so corroded that they were unsafe for further use, and they have been replaced by new ones, at an expense of nearly or quite \$1,000. Whether it is possible to absolutely protect flues from the injury arising from the deposit of rust from steam-pipes, especially where the amount of piping is so great as it is in our building, and where the use for heating is not continued through the winter, but

only as the building is needed, without a greater liability to damage than the ordinary wear and tear occasioned by constant use, those with whom I have consulted do not give me any decided opinion.

The several subjects of our charities, the charity fund, the sinking-fund, library, deceased members, the sixteenth exhibition, and other topics were discussed. In regard to the ten-year bonds, President Talbot said, referring to the time when the movement was started to raise the necessary funds in this way :

I doubt not that many members at that time felt that the association was nearly or quite bankrupt, and that any effort to save it would be useless.

Others were of a different opinion, and subscribed for bonds bearing but one per cent. interest annually, thereby furnishing means to liquidate the debts and relieve our members of their personal liability. By this method we have been able to hold our real estate, and thereby take advantage of any increase in its value caused by the improvements that are going on around and about it.

I think it but just that a record should be made of the names and amounts of these bonds that have been taken by our members, and I most sincerely wish that they would further supplement their good deed by donating them to the charity fund of the association. Should this be done, I should feel assured that the time is not far distant when the indebtedness on our real estate, if we hold it, will be entirely paid.

Following is the complete list of members who have paid for these bonds, with the amounts taken :

One Thousand Dollars Each.

Badger, E. B., & Son,	Ditson, Oliver, & Co.;	Standish, L. Miles,
Bailey, Joseph T.,	Hicks, S. D., & Son,	Wentworth, Arioch,
Baird, George,	Hunt, Moses,	Whidden, Thomas J.,
Bradlee, J. Putnam,	Richardson, George C. (Hon-	Whitcomb, Benj. D.,
Bradlee, Nathaniel J.,	orary),	Whitney, Henry M.,
Clark, Cyrus T.,	Smith, Franklin,	Whittier, Charles,
Davis, Frederick,	Smith, George W.,	Willcutt, Levi L.

Six Hundred Dollars Each.

Clough, George A.,	Haynes, James G.
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Five Hundred Dollars Each.

Carpenter, George O.,	Merrill, W. B.,	Talbot, Newton,
Cummings, John,	Norcross, O. W.,	Walker, George W.,
Cummings, Nathaniel,	Parker, Charles S., & Sons,	Whitcomb, Amasa G.,
Damon, George L.,	Pope, George W.,	Whiting, John L.,
Harmon, I. & H. M.,	Sawyer, Nathan, & Son,	Willis, Clement,
Lawrence, Edward,	Souther, John,	Woodbury, Charles.
McNutt, John J.,	Sturtevant, B. F.,	

Three Hundred Dollars Each.

Denio, S. A.,
Ham, L. M.,
Jacobs, D. H. & Son,
Lincoln, Frederic W.,

Lothrop, Augustus,
Mackenzie, William,
McIntosh, David,
McNeil, Neil,

Norton, W. A.,
Rockwell, Horace T.,
Speare, Alden.

Two Hundred Dollars Each.

Berry, George W.,
Curtis, George,
Edmands, T. R. B.,
Fenno, Isaac,
Freeland, James H.,
Given, J. L.,

Hersey, Francis C.,
Joslin, Gilman,
Lovett, Joseph,
Miller, G. N. & M. S.,
Montgomery, J. K.,
Parker, Thomas,

Perkins, David,
Richardson, G. L.,
Rumery, William M.,
Shepard, George F.,
Whidden, Renton,
Young, William N.

One Hundred Dollars Each.

Atkinson, Edward,
Bailey, Amasa W.,
Bates, Walter,
Bicknell, Alfred,
Blake, Christopher,
Bliss, James F.,
Brewer, William D.,
Brown, Samuel N.,
Byfield, George D.,
Carpenter, Cyrus,
Carr, Rufus B.,
Carter, Thomas W.,
Cavanagh, George H.,
Chubbuck, Levi,
Connery, David,
Copeland, Thomas,
Cotton, W. C.,
Crockett, J. F.,
Crosbie, Robert,
Dewing, Benjamin F.,
Dickerman, George H.,
Eager, George H.,
Elder, George G.,
Emery, Francis F.,
Emery, Hiram,
Flanders, B. S.,
Fleming, Edward,
Folsom, A. W.,
Fox, George H.,
Frame, James,
Fuller, C. E. & F.,

Grant, M. C.,
Guild, Henry,
Hall, Henry,
Hersey, Benjamin A.,
Hodge, Ebenezer,
Holt, Samuel L.,
Houghton, H. O.,
Hussey, Henry,
Jacobs, Charles S.,
Jewett, N. M.,
Johnson, T. J.,
Johnson, W. A.,
Keough, Richard F.,
Lauriat, Charles P.,
Litchfield, H. M.,
Longley, Edward P.,
Lynch, John E.,
Lyons, T. J.,
Maxwell, John S.,
McLauthlin, George T.,
Mellish, Oscar,
Morton, Newton,
Nixon, James,
Oliver, Francis C.,
Parker, Benjamin F.,
Pearson, W. H.,
Perry, Lewis F.,
Pishon, Thomas J.,
Quincy, George H.,
Rand, Oliver J.,

Raynes, Francis,
Revere, John,
Riley & Hill,
Rogers, J. K.,
Root, H. A. & W. A.,
Russ, Charles E.,
Sanborn, S. H.,
Skillings, D. N.,
Smith, James,
Soule, L. P.,
Taylor, John,
Teel, Elbridge,
Thayer, S. J. F.,
Torrey, Charles,
Torrey, Everett,
Tucker, Isaac N.,
Tucker, James C.,
Turner, Henry A.,
Vannevar, E. B.,
Van Noordan, E.,
Waters, Edward F.,
Webster, J. H.,
Wentworth, O. M.,
Weston, Horace,
Whidden, S. H.,
Whitcomb, H. C.,
Wingate, J. I.,
Witherspoon, E. B.,
Withington, Henry,
Wright, Albert J.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I desire again to say that I accepted the office of president when I might with propriety have declined it, having had no previous experience in the management of the affairs of this association. This I did with the single purpose of attempting to improve its financial condition, never for a moment having felt that our condition was hopeless, or that it was useless to make any further effort to redeem this property.

By the earnest efforts of the government, and by the advice and coöperation of many of the members, the work is so far accomplished that the future seems assured; and I feel entirely repaid for any labor on my part intended to advance our permanent interests.

Gentlemen of the association, my term of office is closed; my last work as your president is done, my last word spoken. In the years that will follow, whoever may occupy those seats, whoever may fill this chair, I trust that the membership will continue loyal to the high and beneficent principles on which this institution was founded, that its officers will be faithful and diligent, and that the fair fame of this association through the continued performance of good works will remain bright, its name an incentive and encouragement to the young, and the memory of its past the valued inheritance of our posterity.

Introducing Mr. Haynes, the president-elect, Mr. Talbot said :

MR. PRESIDENT: It becomes my pleasant duty, as my last official act, to bid you welcome to the honorable position of president of this association, and to introduce you to the members here assembled.

Before doing so, however, permit me to congratulate you, and not only you but the association also upon the choice that they have made; and this I do without hesitation or reservation. You come to this office well equipped for its duties, having for the past three years taken an active interest and participation not only in the trials but also in the successes of this association. For many years it has been the privilege of the retiring president to hand to his successor a memento of his office, which from the associations connected with it make it very dear to us. Our first president, Paul Revere, was a renowned patriot and noble-hearted mechanic. In his day he stood high as a craftsman, skilled in the working of metals. With his own hands he fabricated a silver snuff-box, which was presented to that other sterling man, Benjamin Russell, who for nine years was vice-president of this association and president fourteen years consecutively. From him it has come down to us, and in succession our presidents have been the custodians of this precious relic so closely identified with the history of our nation and our organization.

You will receive it as a symbol of that amity and good-fellowship that should always exist among men associated together, as we are, for a common, honorable, and beneficent purpose.

To you it is committed as a sacred trust, which during your term of office should be a monitor to guide you in the discharge of your duties, and at the close of your term to be transmitted to your successor in the same office.

Mr. Haynes replied as follows :

Mr. Talbot, I thank you for your kind words of introduction. As vice-president during the past three years, my official relations with you have been very pleasant to

me. This snuff-box is a precious memento in the annals of this association. It shall be carefully guarded while in my keeping, serving as a connecting link between our first president and his successors in office for a period of nearly one hundred years. It should be transmitted as one of our choicest treasures.

Mr. Talbot then descended from the platform amid the applause of the members, and took his seat among them.

Mr. Haynes, on assuming the chair, said :

GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSOCIATION: I thank you sincerely for the partiality and confidence shown me in your unanimous vote for president. I can only offer in return my willing service. The association has large interests that require constant care and economical administration. It is hoped that with judicious management our property may soon become self-sustaining. We shall strive to make our annual income cover our annual expenditures. This we must accomplish largely through the increased productiveness of our property. Your retiring president has done much in this direction. I cannot do better than to follow in his footsteps, hoping to obtain from our present advanced position even more abundant success in the future.

The following letter was read and placed on file :

BOSTON, Dec. 5, 1887.

HENRY N. SAWYER, ESQ., *Chairman Nominating Committee, Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association :*

DEAR SIR: As the period will shortly arrive when your committee will proceed to discharge the duties delegated to them, I embrace the present opportunity to signify my desire to retire from the position of treasurer, which I have held for some years.

When I assumed the duties of the office it was not my intention to remain for any series of years, even if my services were acceptable.

The association had at that time entered upon an enterprise which did not receive the favor of Mr. Brewster, our venerable treasurer for many years; he tendered his resignation, and I was elected to fill his place in the emergency. His fears in some measure were realized, for our financial affairs were for a time in a precarious condition; but happily, through the liberality and spirit of some of our members, the good management of the government, and especially the personal labors of the president, together with the gratifying success of the late exhibition, we can now feel assured that the crisis is past, the future secured, and that the association has again entered upon a new career of promise and prosperity. I must confess that the period of my service has not been one of unalloyed pleasure; anxiety and doubts of final success have often pressed themselves on my attention.

The good name and character of our time-honored organization has been very dear to me; but I can feel now that in advance I can congratulate my successor upon the changed condition of affairs, under the auspices of which his duties will be discharged.

Will you please, Mr. Chairman, present this communication to your committee, and believe me to be

Yours truly,

F. W. LINCOLN.

Mr. N. J. Bradley proposed the following vote, which he prefaced with remarks upon the long and eminent services of our retiring treasurer :

Voted, That the heartfelt thanks of the members of the association are due our retiring treasurer, the Hon. Frederic W. Lincoln, for the devotion he has manifested in the management of our finances during his term of office. More than thirty years ago he was our president, and in all the intervening years he has given freely of his time to promote the good of this association; he has carefully husbanded our resources and guarded our financial interests. On his retirement from office we cordially tender to him our sincere thanks for his unfaltering fidelity to this association, and our united wish that he may live long to witness the fruition of the work he has labored so earnestly to promote.

The question was taken by a rising vote and unanimously carried.

Mr. George A. Clough said that it had been customary in the past to express our thanks to our retiring president by a formal vote. In consideration, however, of the fact that during his term of office Mr. Talbot had given very largely of his time, ability, and means in advancing the interests of the association, and had accomplished a work of the greatest importance to us as an organization, and also as citizens of this Commonwealth, doing, in fact, precisely what we had all hoped, but few, if any, believed possible, he had felt it a duty as well as pleasure to offer some resolutions at this time of a more pronounced character than usual. He then presented the following :

WHEREAS, Our president, Newton Talbot, has for the past three years, in addition to his official duties as president of this association, acted also as the practical superintendent of the building, and in so doing has, by his economy and good judgment, so managed our affairs as to be of very great financial benefit to the association, and especially in connection with the sixteenth exhibition, which has resulted in an unprecedented gain to us; and, *whereas*, for the time named, he has received no pecuniary compensation whatever, but, on the contrary, has paid the current expenses of the association weekly (when our treasurer could not do so), from his own funds for many months, and has waited until the money was at hand to meet the same;

Therefore, Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this association are due Mr. Talbot for the zeal and fidelity which he has manifested in our behalf, and we hereby tender to him our acknowledgment of the service which he has rendered to this association.

Resolved, As a more substantial token of our regard, that Charles Whittier, Levi L. Willcutt, and John J. McNutt be a committee with full power to confer with Mr. Talbot in regard to some testimonial to be presented to him in the name of the association, and that the sum of \$500 be hereby appropriated to be used for this purpose at their discretion.

The preamble and resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote.

The sum of twenty-five hundred dollars was appropriated for the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year. Two members who had been

discharged from membership for non-payment of dues asked to be reinstated, and having complied with the requirements of the by-laws their request was, by vote, granted.

January 26. Government meeting.

Messrs. Ames, Hersey, and Freeland were chosen members of the Finance Committee; Messrs. Talbot, Dewing, and Burt were chosen members of the Committee on Building; Messrs. Wentworth, Talbot, Webster, Beeching, and Wright were appointed the Committee on the Library; Messrs. Hayden, Webster, and Dennison were appointed the Committee on Delinquents.

The bond of the treasurer was, by vote, fixed at ten thousand dollars.

April 4. Government meeting. The Committee of Relief having inquired whether they were justified in making an investigation into the circumstances of beneficiaries located at a distance from Boston, when such inquiry would be attended with expense, it was

Voted, That the Committee of Relief be authorized to expend such sums of money from time to time as may be necessary to make satisfactory investigation into the circumstances of those beneficiaries located at a distance from Boston and from whom no direct personal evidence relating to their necessities has been received for many months. Each individual case to be acted upon separately, and be the subject of a special vote by the Committee of Relief.

The subject of a triennial festival during the current year was indefinitely postponed.

The matter of finishing some part of our building as a small hall suitable for parties, etc., being brought up, it was, on motion,

Voted, That the Committee on Building, together with Messrs. Sayward and Clough, of this board, be a special committee to consider the subject-matter, to prepare such plans as may be necessary for the information of members of the association, to obtain estimates of the cost of such improvements, and to report to this board prior to the quarterly meeting of the association on the 18th inst.

Mr. Sayward, on behalf of the Trustees of the Master Builders' Association, extended to this board an invitation to occupy room in their apartments on Devonshire street, for our government meetings, whenever it was convenient or desirable to do so.

The invitation was accepted, and the secretary instructed to return to the trustees of the Master Builders' Association the thanks of this board for the very kind offer.

April 18. Quarterly meeting. The president explained at length certain action on the part of the board of government in regard to improvements in our building, and that the government, after due consideration, recommended the same.

Voted, That the board of government be authorized to finish the hall on the third floor of Administration Building, making such changes in the details as, in their judgment, are desirable, the entire cost not to exceed the sum of \$3,000.

Voted, That the government be directed to make a thorough examination of the opportunities for the completion of another apartment within the Exhibition Hall, for social purposes, and to report at the next meeting.

Messrs. O. M. Wentworth, Nathaniel J. Bradley, Henry Guild, Albert J. Wright, and the secretary were appointed a committee to consider our present code of by-laws in detail, and if, in their judgment, any amendments or additions to the same are needed for the better conduct of our affairs, that they be instructed to report the proposed changes in print; the same to be sent to the members with the notices for the next quarterly meeting.

June 1. Special association meeting. This meeting was called to take action in regard to the transfer and reduction of our mortgage debt. After a full explanation of the circumstances by the president, the vote, which had been prepared by legal counsel, was unanimously adopted.

Mem. The mortgage had been for the sum of \$200,000, payable to the Suffolk Savings Bank, and this vote authorized the treasurer to pay the sum of \$20,000 on account, and transfer the mortgage to the trustees under the will of the late Charles Marsh. The rate of interest was also reduced to four per centum per annum.

The plans for the improvement of the new hall being at the place of meeting were examined by the members, and the committee having asked for an additional appropriation, the sum of \$2,000 was authorized for that purpose.

At a meeting of the board of government held June 12th, the subject of a continuance of the "Annals" of the association being suggested, the matter was by vote referred to the president, vice-president, and Messrs. Freeland, Webster, and Wright, with full powers, so far as relates to the collection of data and their proper arrangement in suitable form for publication, including the matter of compensation for the labor of editing the same.

The same committee were authorized to take measures to canvass our membership for donations to our Charity Fund.

July 18. Quarterly meeting.

William H. Sayward having resigned as one of the trustees of the association, Mr. Edward C. Jones was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Richard Beeching stated that circumstances had delayed the action which he wished to propose, and briefly gave the members the facts in the case, and submitted the following motion:

That in consideration of the efficient and valuable service rendered this association without compensation by Mr. James G. Haynes while acting in the capacity of

superintendent of the sixteenth exhibition, that the board of government be instructed to procure a suitable gold medal, properly inscribed, and present the same to Mr. Haynes in token of the esteem and gratitude of the members. The motion was passed by a unanimous vote.

The Committee on the New Hall reported progress, and the president was authorized to lease the same for a term on the conditions named in the propositions received.

The same committee were authorized to convert two rooms on the lower floor into a small hall.

At a government meeting held September 6th, the Committee on the Annals of the Association submitted the following motion, which was passed, to wit:

That the secretary be invited to write out in narrative form the Annals of the association from 1860 to the present time, for publication in one volume, and that the introductory chapter consist of a brief résumé of Mr. Buckingham's work.

A committee consisting of President Haynes, Vice-President Wentworth, Messrs. Freeland, Webster, and Wright, and ex-Presidents Lincoln and Bradlee, were chosen a committee to determine the arrangement, quality, and quantity of matter to be included in the continued Annals of the association, and to examine the same in manuscript as submitted by the secretary from time to time, and to accept the same so far as the copy submitted shall meet their approval.

The association having authorized the board to prepare and present a gold medal to President Haynes, Vice-President Wentworth took the chair, and after giving a concise statement of the facts in connection with its preparation, presented it to President Haynes in terms of compliment and approbation, asking him to consider it not as payment for the services he had rendered, but simply as a token of the regard in which the members esteemed him for his endeavors to improve the financial condition of the association. The medal was of fine gold, of a beautiful design, and bearing this inscription: "Presented to James G. Haynes, in token of the regard of the members for his services as superintendent of the sixteenth exhibition, 1887." In accepting the same Mr. Haynes returned his cordial thanks to the members, expressing his gratitude for this beautiful and valuable token, which was accepted as a free gift of the association, the service performed being entirely in order to assist the association and not with any thought of recompense other than a clear conscience and the satisfaction to be derived in the good work. The gift he should cherish and transmit to his children as a memento of some of the happiest moments of his life.

September 27. Government meeting.

The president, vice-president, and treasurer were chosen a committee with authority to lease a portion of our building to the Rev. Mr. Barry, to be used for religious purposes on Sundays and at other times, and to make such changes in the building as were necessary to fit it for that purpose.

At a government meeting held October 4th, the president suggested that the new hall on the ground floor being completed, it seemed desirable that our portraits of past presidents be collected and properly hung. After discussion, the Bostonian Society was by vote asked to return those now loaned to them and hung in the Old State House. Action was also taken in regard to procuring those not yet in the possession of the association. The question arising as to a proper name for the new hall, it was voted that the name of "Paul Revere Hall" be submitted to the association and recommended for adoption.

October 17. Quarterly meeting.

A nominating committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. Frederic W. Lincoln, Henry Guild, John L. Whiting, Isaac N. Tucker, George Nowell, William C. French, and Charles O. Eaton.

The treasurer explained at length the improvements being made, showing that the appropriations as made would not complete them in a manner which the committee believe to be for the interest of the association, and it was voted that the sum of three thousand dollars be added to former appropriations for that purpose.

November 8. Government meeting.

The president stated that he had been visited by a representative of Mrs. Caroline Mackay Richardson, a daughter of our former member, John Mackay, and the widow of Joseph Richardson, who desired to present to this association the portraits of her father and also of her brother, William H. Mackay, a former member, and that since the interview the lady herself had suddenly died.

Voted, That the board of government of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association accept with great pleasure the portraits of our deceased members John Mackay and William H. Mackay, tendered to this association by Mrs. Caroline Mackay Richardson, and that we will place them on the walls of our building with those of other distinguished members now in our possession. In thus accepting these valuable mementos we desire to say that we sincerely deplore the sudden decease of the estimable donor, and as we cannot extend to her our grateful acknowledgments, we offer to the surviving members of her family our cordial thanks for the generous bequest.

The Committee on Delinquents reported a list of members in arrears for their annual assessments, and the same was ordered to be submitted to the association for consideration.

At a meeting of the board of government held December 6, the attention of the members was called to the fact that for some years no

definite time had been established at which the year should begin and end, and that in consequence the records of deaths and other acts were not properly arranged to secure accuracy and certainty. On consideration of the questions involved it was

Voted, That the association year shall be held to begin on the first day of January and close on the thirty-first day of December, and all financial and other transactions, records, and reports shall hereafter correspond thereto.

December 19. Special government meeting.

President Haynes stated that this meeting had been called to take action in regard to the death of our ex-president, Nathaniel J. Bradley, which had occurred very suddenly. The memorial paper which was submitted to the board and unanimously adopted by a rising vote will be found in the biographical notices which follow the record of this year.

At the closing meeting for the year, held January 3, the board voted to present to the association at the annual meeting as candidates for honorary membership the names of the Hon. George F. Hoar, the Hon. Charles Devens, Prof. Benjamin A. Gould, and President Charles W. Eliot, of Cambridge.

Names of deceased members for the year 1888 :

George W. Brown,	Amos Brown,	Josephus Morton,
John K. Rogers,	William Mackenzie,	John J. Curtin,
Greenleaf C. Sanborn,	David H. Jacobs,	Royal M. Pulsifer,
Enoch Robinson,	Thomas A. Branigan,	John B. Place,
John H. Sturgis,	Edward H. Brainard,	Jonathan E. Hazelton,
William H. Hill,	L. Miles Standish,	Eliphas S. Chapin,
William P. Sargent,	John K. Pike,	Nathaniel J. Bradley,
George Coolidge,	Jonathan Preston,	Oliver Ditson.
George E. Young,	George A. Walker,	
John W. Morrison,	Edmund D. Cassell,	

Oldest in years, John B. Place.

Youngest in years, John J. Curtin.

Average age, twenty-eight members, sixty-nine years ten months.

Members joined during the year :

Darius N. Payson, paver.	John White, painter.
Frank C. Piers, manufacturer agricultural implements.	Walter S. Sampson, mason.
Edward W. Clark, mason.	Hans C. Hansen, printing-press manufacturer.
Charles S. Dennison, tag manufacturer.	George E. Homer, jeweller.
Wm. H. Cavanagh, building-mover.	Robert M. Gow, superintendent water-works.
Henry D. Dupee, manufacturing chemist.	B. F. Colcord, carpenter.
Martin W. Carr, manufacturing jeweller.	

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1888.

GEORGE W. BROWN

was born in Scituate, in this State, in 1815. When a lad he came to Boston and learned the trade of shipwright. He soon began business on his own account, but for more than thirty years was a member of the firm of Brown & Lovell. In 1847 they bought a wharf at East Boston, where for many years they carried on a thriving business, building vessels of various sizes, repairing, etc. During the war they built steamers for the government. He joined our association in 1841, and was a life member. In early life he was interested in military affairs, being at one time captain of the Columbian Artillery, and later commanded the Union Guards of East Boston. He was also a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. Some years since he was stricken with paralysis, from which he never fully recovered. After retiring from business he removed to Scituate, where he resided until his death, which occurred January 21. He leaves one son and one daughter.

JOHN K. ROGERS

was a native of Gloucester, Mass., where he was born in 1821. He came to Boston when a boy, and soon after entered the employ of the Boston Type Foundry as book-keeper. He was connected with this company for nearly fifty years, — for the past seventeen as agent and treasurer. He was at one time an officer in the City Guards. He resided in Brookline, where he served as one of the selectmen. He was a man of fine taste, a patron of art subjects, and treasurer of the Boston Art Club. He joined our association in 1876 as a type-founder. On account of his acknowledged ability in matters pertaining to art, his sound judgment and impartiality, he was selected as one of the managers of the art department at our last exhibition. Every one who came in contact with Mr. Rogers was impressed with his courteous, genial, and gentlemanly bearing. Simple, unaffected, approachable, he possessed a quiet dignity and winning manners, which endeared him to all who were so fortunate as to enjoy his acquaintance. After a short illness, he died, on the 27th of January, at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving a widow and three children.

GREENLEAF C. SANBORN

was a well-known housewright in this city more than a generation ago. He was born in Exeter, N.H., but most of his life was passed in this State. He joined our association in 1833, was a life member, and served three years on the Committee of Relief. He also served in the Common Council of Boston. For some years past he resided in Westboro', where he served as a selectman. His death occurred on the 10th of February, at the age of seventy-nine years.

ENOCH ROBINSON

was widely known as a manufacturer of first-class builders' hardware for about fifty years. He was born in this city in 1801, and learned the trade of whitesmith. Being a man of great natural mechanical ability, he enlarged the sphere of his operations, and for his life long has been recognized as one of the best locksmiths in Boston. More than thirty years ago he built a dwelling-house in circular form, in Somerville, where he has since resided. He joined our association in 1841, and was a life member. He was one of the most sterling, upright, and straightforward of men, and commanded the respect of all who knew him. He died February 11, leaving six children.

JOHN H. STURGIS

was the second son of Russell Sturgis, and was born in Manilla in 1834. He received a liberal education, and became an architect. In this profession he attained a high position. He designed the Museum of Fine Arts, the Young Men's Christian Association Building, the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company Building, and many churches and first-class residences. He joined our association in 1864. Mr. Sturgis was of an old and highly respected family, and in every walk in life he sustained that honorable name. He died in England, on the 13th of February, leaving a widow and seven children.

WILLIAM H. HILL

was born in Portsmouth, N.H., in 1814. In early life he learned the bookbinder's trade, and when nineteen years old commenced business for himself on Cornhill, at one time having Adam W. Thaxter, 3d, as a partner. Mr. Hill was a far-seeing, sagacious man, of great natural financial ability, and after disposing of his interest to his partner, he engaged in other and more lucrative business, in which he amassed an immense fortune. He joined our association in 1851, and was a life member. He was well known in commercial circles, where he was regarded as one of the most shrewd and successful investors, his advice and coöperation being solicited in behalf of numerous enterprises. He was interested in the management of many corporations, — financial, manufacturing, and engaged in transportation, in all of which he was a leading and influential man. He died February 26, aged seventy-four years, leaving one son and five daughters.

WILLIAM P. SARGENT

was one of the largest and most successful carriage builders in the State. He was an active member of the National Carriage Builders' Association, and of the Carriage Makers' Association of New Haven. He was a native of the town of Amesbury, and when the town of Merrimac was formed, a few years since, Mr. Sargent gave the new town its spacious and beautiful town hall. He joined our association in 1879. He was a man of large business ability, very genial and popular, and a favorite among his acquaintances. He died on the 27th of February, at the age of sixty-eight years.

GEORGE COOLIDGE

has been known to many of our members for many years as a printer of excellent repute. His boyhood was passed in Dedham, which was also his home in his later years. He learned his trade in the office of S. N. Dickinson, and for years was connected with that gentleman in the publication of the Boston Almanac, which was commenced in 1836, and of which he afterward became sole publisher. He was at one

time superintendent of printing for the city of Boston. He joined our association in 1844, and was a life member. He was the publisher of the official catalogue of several of our exhibitions. Mr. Coolidge was a man of ability, intelligent, and well-read. He was regarded as one of the most thorough and reliable mechanics in his line. As an acquaintance he was deservedly a favorite, having a host of friends, and no enemies. He died on the 14th of March, aged seventy-one years, leaving a widow and several children.

GEORGE E. YOUNG

was a native of Maine, having been born in the town of York in 1822. He learned the trade of sparmaker, in Portsmouth, N.H., and commenced that business in East Boston in 1848. He furnished the spars for the famous clipper-ships built by Donald McKay many years ago. He represented his ward in the city government, and was a trustee of the East Boston savings bank. Mr. Young was a man of marked business ability, clear-headed and enterprising. He enjoyed the acquaintance of a large number of business men, who esteemed him for his sterling, manly qualities. He joined our association in 1871. His death occurred on the 21st of March, at the age of sixty-six years, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

JOHN W. MORRISON

was born in the town of Alton, N.H., in 1837. He learned the carpenter's trade, and began business in this city about twenty years ago. As a man and a mechanic, Mr. Morrison stood deservedly high among his friends, acquaintances, and business associates. He served two years in the Common Council from ward seventeen. He joined our association in 1877. He was a prudent and sagacious manager, and acquired a good property. His death was a surprise to his acquaintances, who, from his age and activity, naturally thought he had the promise of many years before him. He died on the 29th of March, at the age of fifty-one years. He left a widow and one adopted child.

AMOS BROWN

was a native of Sanbornton, N.H., and was born in 1812. He learned the carpenter's trade, and commenced business in Charlestown when young. For many years he was known as one of the largest and best builders of that locality. He served in the Common Council and in the State Legislature. He joined our association in 1856, and was a life member. Among those who knew him long and intimately, he maintained the reputation of being an excellent mechanic and an upright, honest man. He was regarded as a good neighbor and valuable citizen. At the age of seventy-six years he died, March 15, leaving a daughter and two sons.

WILLIAM MACKENZIE

was born in Pictou, N.S., in 1835. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in this city for nearly twenty-five years. Mr. Mackenzie was a man of positive temperament, eminently high-minded, and honorable in business and social life. He was impatient with every kind and phase of unreliability, and never hesitated to express his convictions in such cases. He was a sound, practical mechanic, of excellent judgment and business ability. He was a director in the Home Savings Bank, one of the promoters of the Master Builders' Association, of which he was a trustee. He was interested in Odd Fellowship and other beneficiary organizations. He joined our association in 1875, was a life member, a subscriber to our Members' Loan, and served in the board of government. He also served as one of the committee at our sixteenth

exhibition. Mr. Mackenzie was a man who strongly drew to him those of kindred sentiments, but was not familiar with simply chance acquaintances. He will be warmly remembered and regretfully missed by those who enjoyed his close personal acquaintance. His failing health was a surprise to his friends, by whom he had been regarded as vigorous and well preserved. After many months of suffering, he died, at his home at the Highlands, on the 12th of May, aged fifty-three years. He leaves a widow, two sons, and one daughter.

DAVID H. JACOBS

was everybody's friend. He enjoyed a very wide acquaintance, and was a universal favorite. In his temperament was blended so much that was genial and winning, that it is doubtful if he had an enemy. He was born in West Scituate in 1820, and learned the mason's trade. This business he followed in this city for forty years. He was at one time in the firm of Roberts, Adams, & Jacobs, but of late the firm name has been D. H. Jacobs & Son. He joined our association in 1859, was a life member, a subscriber to our Members' Loan, and served on the Committee of Relief and board of government. Mr. Jacobs was emphatically a busy, useful, sensible, accommodating, considerate man. As a mechanic and manager he ranked among the best. For his peculiar social qualities, and manly characteristics, he will be sadly missed. He died suddenly at his home at the Highlands, May 17, aged sixty-eight years. He left an only son, also a member of our association, who succeeds him in business.

THOMAS A. BRANIGAN

was a native of New York, where he was born in 1817. He learned the trade of glass-cutter, and commenced business in this city in 1850, and which he carried on for about thirty years. He was prominent in Odd Fellowship, having been a member of Bethesda Lodge over forty years. He was also a past officer of Mt. Washington Encampment. He joined our association in 1860, was a life member, and served three years on the Committee of Relief. He died May 25, aged seventy-one years, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

EDWARD H. BRAINARD

was born in West Newbury, in this State, in 1813. He first learned the trade of harness-maker, then engaged in mercantile business, which he relinquished, and entered the employ of the Adams Express Company as a messenger. In 1845 he began the business of carriage building, which he successfully prosecuted in South Boston for more than forty years, — earning thereby a competence and a good name. During the Rebellion he devised a new pattern of ambulance, which was adopted by government, for whom he built a great number. This ambulance was awarded a medal at the Paris Exposition, and was used by the French army in the Franco-Prussian war. Mr. Brainard was a very social man, — genial and companionable. He was active in Masonic circles, having presided over two lodges and one commandery, and for years was at the head of the Eastern Masonic Mutual Relief Association. He served in the Common Council, on the School Committee, and was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. He will be remembered with pleasure by a large number of his former associates and companions, to whom he was endeared by his uniform courtesy and urbanity of manner. He joined our association in 1879. He died on the 3d of June, at the age of seventy-five years, leaving a widow, one son, and two daughters.

LEMUEL MILES STANDISH

was a lineal descendant of the valiant Miles Standish of Old Colony renown, and throughout a long and busy life exemplified some of the sterling traits of character that have made the doughty captain of Plymouth celebrated in the early annals of Massachusetts. He was born in Bath, Me., in 1808; learned the mason's trade, and when twenty-two years old came to Boston and engaged in business. For forty-four years, in company with Charles Woodbury, he did a very large business, building a great number of mercantile buildings, dwellings, and public structures. Mr. Standish was an excellent mechanic, a first-class manager, an able financier, and the firm of Standish & Woodbury stood at the head of their profession for more than a generation. He was a man of retiring, unpretending manners, courteous and gentlemanly in his bearing, self-respecting, and respecting the rights of others. His many good qualities caused him to be selected to serve his constituents in many positions of responsibility. He served in the Common Council and Board of Aldermen three years each. For seven years he was a member of the water board, and was a member of the committee on a new water-supply. He was one of the commissioners appointed to settle disputed points between the State, the city, and the Boston Water Power Company. He represented his ward in the House of Representatives, and was president of the Revere House Corporation. He joined our association in 1842; was a life member; one of the largest subscribers to our Members' Loan; served three years in the board of government, and three years as vice-president. His fellow-members would gladly have elected him to the highest office within their gift, had he consented. After his death, one who knew him well said of him: "Coming to Boston more than fifty years ago, with nothing but his honest intent and habits of industry, he labored with diligence, and slowly but surely won his way to wealth, and gained, what is still more important, the confidence and respect of the community. As a master mechanic he achieved success, and no man ever placed confidence in his integrity without realizing to the fullest extent that he was dealing with an honest man. He was unpretending and cautious, but he always held tenaciously to his opinions. Kindly and charitable, he performed a thousand good acts, and his death will be a source of regret to many beyond his immediate family circle."

The death of Mr. Standish removes from our midst one of the leading names in the building fraternity in Boston. Although retired from active participation in his profession, he was interested in all movements designed to benefit our city and association, and was thoroughly alive to the necessity of keeping abreast with the times in the onward march of events. Others may occupy his place, but few, indeed, they be who can *fill* it. He was eighty years old at the time of his death, which occurred June 8. He left a widow and two daughters.

JOHN K. PIKE

was born in Exeter, N.H., in 1808. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in this city with a fair measure of mechanical and financial success for nearly half a century, living most of the time in South Boston. He was prominent in Masonic affairs, being one of the oldest in the fraternity in the city. He joined our association in 1860. The older residents of his neighborhood, who had known him for many years, speak of him in the highest terms. He died on the 9th of June, aged eighty years, leaving two sons and one daughter.

JONATHAN PRESTON

was a man of more than ordinary ability and standing among the people of Boston and vicinity. For over sixty years he was active in business, and was widely and favorably

known to a large number of our citizens. He was born in that part of Beverly known as Beverly Farms, in 1801. He learned the mason's trade, and commenced business in Boston very early. In order the better to understand and execute the work in hand from the plans furnished, he gave much attention to the study of architecture, for which he exhibited great natural aptitude, and ultimately became a proficient in the art, which he afterwards followed as his profession. He was possessed of an original inventive faculty, which he turned to good account in the arrangement of the details of the plans of work confided to his supervision. He was the architect for a great number of public and private buildings, both in this city and elsewhere. He was also active in public affairs, serving in the city government about ten years and on the water board for a long time. He was chairman of the commission having in charge the development of the Back Bay territory. He joined our association in 1834, was a life member, and served on the board of government. He was one of the committee on a site for a new hall in 1844. He was a man of great energy, and unswerving integrity, far-sighted and sagacious. In his intercourse with other mechanics he was prompt in recognizing merit and fidelity, and was of essential service to many young men in the commencement of their business careers. His exemplary personal habits through life enabled him to enjoy good health to the last. For years past he has had an office with his son, William G. Preston, also an accomplished architect. Financially he was successful, and in later years enjoyed the fruits of his labors in earlier life. He died on the 3d of July, at the age of eighty-seven, leaving a widow and four sons.

GEORGE A. WALKER

was born in Bedford, N.H., in 1836. He learned the machinist's trade in Manchester, and commenced business in Boston in 1866. He was a student in his profession, fond of reading mechanical and scientific works. He joined our association in 1884. He was an excellent mechanic — industrious, painstaking, and faithful in the performance of his contracts. After a long and painful illness, he died on the 19th of July, aged fifty-two years, leaving a widow.

EDMUND D. CASSELL

was a son of a well-known shipmaster of Huguenot descent, and was born in this city in 1802. He learned the trade of house and sign painter, which he followed successfully for more than thirty years. Having acquired a competence, he retired from active business some years since. He joined our association in 1840, was a life member, and served on the Committee of Relief. He was regarded as a man of strict integrity, and enjoyed the confidence of all who knew him. In early life he was interested in military affairs, and commanded the Lafayette Guards. When a boy he stood on the elevation now occupied by Pemberton square, and witnessed the battle between the United States frigate "Chesapeake" and the British ship "Shannon," which took place in the harbor. He enjoyed excellent health to within a few days of his death, which occurred on the 6th of August, at the age of eighty-seven years. He leaves one son and two daughters.

JOSEPHUS MORTON

was a native of Lubec, Me., where he was born in 1811. He was a carpenter by trade, and was in business in this city for more than thirty years. In 1850 he went to California, where he remained six years. Mr. Morton was a man of excellent judgment, of positive convictions, methodical and upright, enjoying the confidence of his

acquaintances. He joined our association in 1877. He died at Pigeon Cove on the 28th of August, aged seventy-eight years. He leaves a widow and one son.

JOHN J. CURTIN

was born in Medford, Mass., in 1853, and resided in that town through life. He learned the trade of plumber, which he followed as a member of the firm of Page & Curtin. He was much respected by those who knew him, as an excellent mechanic, and an upright man and good citizen. He joined our association in 1884, and was one of our youngest members, both in years and in membership. He died September 15, at the age of thirty-five years, leaving no family.

ROYAL M. PULSIFER.

Few men attain so wide and well-earned popularity in the place of their birth, while young, and in so short a time, as did Mr. Pulsifer. A native of Newton, he was a citizen of that place from birth until death. He was educated in their schools, and had the highest honors within their gift showered upon him by his fellow-citizens. He was descended from an old family of large ability and influence, and inherited the sturdy and executive characteristics of his ancestors. When eighteen years old, he entered the counting-room of the "Boston Herald," and within a remarkably short time he won a high position. Eight years after his first connection with that journal, his name was at its head as the senior partner of the firm that then owned the entire establishment. The growth of the paper following this change was very rapid, and its influence correspondingly increased. Financial prosperity attended the efforts of Mr. Pulsifer and his associates in a degree quite unprecedented. He was liberal, enterprising, sanguine, and ventured some of his wealth in enterprises which did not realize his expectations, but which produced instead anxiety and mental strain. The tendency frequently seen among able business men to overtask their powers by intense and unremitting exertions was probably true in his case. The lesson is among the hardest for successful men to learn, that there is a limit to mental and bodily endurance. His loss to the active world of business, and the more sympathetic and appreciative world of social life, and to the still higher and nobler moral and intellectual life of the community, is severe and in a degree irreparable. He was surrounded by all the comforts of an elegant and much-prized home, the centre of a circle of household friends, neighbors, and fellow-citizens. He was not given "length of days," but within the short span of his mortal life was condensed a vast amount of social and business success and happiness. He joined our association in 1885. He died on the 19th of October, at the age of forty-five years, leaving a widow and family friends to mourn his untimely loss.

JOHN B. PLACE

was a native of Rochester, N.H., where he was born in 1796. He was a housewright by trade, which he followed in this city for many years, and was regarded as a competent and reliable mechanic. He served for a short time in the United States Army, and during his later years received a pension. He joined our association in 1836, and was a life member. His health failing some years since, and having no family, he returned to his native town and lived with a distant relative until his death, which took place on the 26th of October, at the age of ninety-two years. He was a member of our association fifty-two years.

JONATHAN E. HAZLETON

was born in Franklin, N.H., in 1803. When a young man, he was engaged in various enterprises, while residing in other States, but finally settled in Boston about 1840, and

engaged in the furniture business, the firm being Doe & Hazleton, who were located on Cornhill for many years. He joined our association in 1849 as a manufacturer, and was a life member. He retired from business several years since, has lived in retirement at the South End until his death, which occurred on the 13th of November, at the age of eighty-six years. He left a widow, one son, and one daughter.

ELIPHAS S. CHAPIN

was a native of the town of Gill, Mass., where he was born in 1817. He learned the trade of stone-cutter, and was known to our building mechanics in this city as a contractor for granite work for many years. He was a modest, retiring man, much respected by his associates. He joined our association in 1874. For some time he was incapacitated by ill health from doing business, and died at his home in Somerville, on the 10th of December, at the age of seventy-one years, leaving one son and one daughter.

NATHANIEL J. BRADLEE.

The position held by Mr. Bradlee in this community was unique. Without detracting from the ability or worth of any other citizen, it may truthfully be said that there is probably no man living, who, in the various fields of social and society life, extent and variety of business qualifications and engagements, — as the custodian of trust property; as an efficient and reliable corporation manager; as a philanthropist; as a trusted and trustworthy friendly adviser; as a judge of property values; as a citizen of standing and influence, — can rank as his peer. Mr. Bradlee was not obliged, as many have been, to start at the bottom of the ladder of success. He was born of an old, cultured, wealthy family, who for years had been among the most influential in Boston. He was given the best training in the best schools. He began life with abundant means, with a wide acquaintance, which included numbers of our best citizens. At the start the advantage was in his favor. But while with some temperaments these very advantages prove to be an element of danger to communities, by being abused, or used only for selfish ends, regardless of others; with Mr. Bradlee they were regarded as a sacred trust to be made the instruments of helpfulness, not for himself and his immediate family only, but for the city of his birth, for his fellow-citizens, for those who were to come after him. His was no narrow horizon, but included in its sweep the good of all within the reach of his influence. His was one of those natures whose good deeds proceed from no selfish motive, but from an inherent principle that prompted him to do right for the right's sake. He was no self-seeker. He was a judicious manager of his own and others' interests as a matter of principle, not with the hope or expectation of gaining some temporary advantage. As the prudent husbandman plants his seed at the proper season, in a fertile soil, knowing that the sunshine and the rain will ensure the harvest, so he planted his ventures in accordance with the common-sense laws of commercial and business success. Others might be *smart*, — he was able; others might indulge in sensational and brilliant undertakings, — he was not diverted by pyrotechnics. His original profession was that of an architect. In this capacity he designed and superintended the erection of a large number of public and private buildings, which are now standing as monuments of his ability. In this, as in other directions, he displayed the same sound practical judgment which characterized him through life. He cared nothing for the honors of political life, although his fellow-citizens more than once besought him to accept a nomination when some emergency demanded a name which of itself was "a tower of strength." In his business connections he was overwhelmed with importunities to accept official positions. He was president of several corporations, and director in many more. For years he was president of the water board of Boston,

and performed great service to his fellow-citizens in that capacity. He was the embodiment of fair dealing. One incident illustrates this. Under his direction, the immense structure known as Hotel Pelham, on the corner of Tremont and Boylston streets, was moved bodily about sixteen feet, without disturbing the inmates or damaging the building. When complimented on the complete success of the undertaking, he replied, in effect, that much of the credit belonged to John S. Blair, the building-mover, and not to him. He was the superintendent, in charge of the work, and the general plan of operation was his own, but the minor details were planned and executed by Mr. Blair, and Mr. Bradlee would neither deprive Mr. Blair of the credit due him, or take to himself any credit which belonged to another. But the limits of these notices preclude much that might otherwise properly be said in regard to his temperament, characteristics, labors, and influence. He joined our association in 1853, was a life member, and one of the largest subscribers to our Members' Loan. He served on the board of government, and was successively vice-president and president of the association. He was constant in his attendance at our meetings, and always manifested deep interest in our welfare. He was always ready to serve the association on committees, or otherwise, as the occasion demanded, notwithstanding his business engagements completely covered his whole time. His good nature caused him to assume many extra burdens at the solicitations of friends, and which eventually proved too much for his strength. The multiplicity of details in his manifold business interests was simply immense. To care for so many important and diverse interests with the fidelity which he always displayed was a herculean task. By actual count he would receive nearly a hundred callers in his office during a single business day. None were repelled, — all were given respectful attention. It was a wonder to his more intimate acquaintances how he managed to attend to so many people and so many subjects. He veritably "died in the harness." At the age of fifty-nine years, he has been removed from the scene of his incessant labors and responsibilities. But for his consistent temperate habits practised through life, it would no doubt have occurred even earlier. He died on Monday, December 17th, in the cars on the Fitchburg Railroad, while on a business journey to Vermont. A special meeting of the board of government was convened, by order of President Haynes, who, in opening the meeting, said :

"GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNMENT, — It is a sad occasion that calls us together this afternoon.

"Nathaniel J. Bradlee, past president, and a sincere friend of the association, is dead. He was conspicuous for his public spirit, and the loss to the community will be severely felt. To our association, the loss of such a friend is almost irreparable. He was an officer of the association for eight years, serving as trustee, vice-president, and president. During those years he rendered conscientious and efficient service. At the time of our financial embarrassment, he was one of the largest subscribers to our relief. Mr. Bradlee was a man of broad mind, gentle and affable in disposition, and in his dealings he was always generous and just. In the affairs of men he was, in the true sense of the word, a peacemaker. When there were misunderstandings and discordant views, his was the happy thought that out of seeming conflict brought harmony and peace. He was in a remarkable degree a helpful man. In his desire to serve others, he did not spare himself. His loss is sincerely mourned. His sudden death was a severe shock to his family and friends, and to the community in which he occupied so prominent a place, and with whose interests he was so fully identified. Our kindest sympathy and condolence are extended to his bereaved family in their deep affliction. We, as members of this association, and as individuals, mourn the loss of an associate and a dear friend."

The secretary then read the following, which had been prepared to be offered at the meeting :

“Called together by the announcement of the sudden death of our fellow-member, Nathaniel J. Bradlee, a citizen of the highest standing, a man of business reputation, unexcelled, an adviser of rare ability, an official of unquestioned capacity and integrity, a cherished companion, a true and noble friend; as a neighbor, universally esteemed; an ex-president of this association, whose words and deeds, given gratuitously in our behalf, are recalled with satisfaction and pride by us all; we meet here at this time in the shadow of a grief which covers, not ourselves only, but this entire community.

“*Resolved*, That in the death of Mr. Bradlee our community has lost one of its most worthy, exemplary, and valuable citizens; one who in all of the many positions of honor and responsibility in which he has been placed — being tried by that crucial test of character, performance — has never been found wanting, but has thoroughly fulfilled the exacting demands of duty, and the highest expectations of his friends. The death of this upright and able man, while yet in the zenith of his usefulness and influence, in the midst of a career as beneficial to his fellows as it was honorable to himself, surrounded by a wide circle of friends, who felt that in him they were sure of a safe counsellor and a worthy exemplar for our rising generation, — this event, so sad and so unexpected to us, calls for the exercise on our part of a measure of that faith in the ordering of all events, whether joyous or grievous, by an overruling Providence, which, in the absence of adversity, we easily profess.

“*Resolved*, That to the members of his family, to whom this bereavement comes with a severity which we may dimly imagine, but cannot realize, we desire to offer our united and cordial sympathy. The inheritance which he has left is indeed ‘better than great riches.’ The treasure now laid up beyond the reach of all corroding influences will remain with them like a pearl of great price, and descend to his children’s children; and to the ‘God of the widow and the fatherless,’ who only can console and comfort those in the deeps of earthly trouble, we commend his well-beloved.”

The adoption of the resolutions were feelingly advocated by Vice-President Wentworth, Mr. Hayden, and others, all of whom referred to Mr. Bradlee in the most complimentary manner, and they were passed unanimously by a rising vote. On the following day, the board of government attended the funeral in a body, the services being held in the church corner of Exeter and Newbury streets, being conducted by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, the life-long intimate friend and pastor of the deceased. Of Mr. Bradlee it may be said, as it was of another, that he, “like the sun, seemed largest at its setting.” He left a widow and three daughters.

OLIVER DITSON.

The last name on the roll of our deceased members for the year 1888 is one widely known throughout our entire country. It is questionable whether any other business establishment could be named whose imprint has been familiar in so many households as that of which Mr. Ditson was the head. He was born in this city in 1811. His father was a merchant; but having suffered losses, the boy, after receiving an education in our public schools, was apprenticed to a printer, and learned that trade. The unusual promptness and ability manifested by him was soon recognized by the offer of an interest in a book-publishing house, which, in addition to the usual lines, published a small amount of sheet music. It was not many years before young Ditson was

sole proprietor, and the business of music-publishing was made the leading feature. After a few years, Mr. John C. Haynes, who had been in his employ for some years, was admitted as a partner, and for more than thirty years the house of Oliver Ditson & Co. have supplied a very large proportion of all the musical publications of the country; having, in addition to their large establishment in this city, branch houses in the leading cities of the Union. Mr. Ditson was a man of large business capacity and excellent judgment; conservative and sagacious, one of those who not only discover new openings, but have the courage, wisdom, and means to improve them. He was connected with many institutions, — monetary, mercantile, charitable, and social, — and was a trusted and valuable member of all. He was president of the Continental National Bank for about twenty-five years, and was presented with a valuable service of plate by his associates in token of their regard. He was an active member of the Mechanic Apprentices' Library Association in the days of its prosperity and influence. His time and efforts were devoted to his business, and he would not allow himself to be diverted by the temptation of public official station. He was a man of liberal ideas, of broad culture, genial and companionable, a valued associate and firm friend. He joined our association in 1839, was a life member, and served three years on the board of government. His firm was one of the most liberal subscribers to our Members' Loan. His health began to fail some months ago, and he was obliged to relinquish the active management of the concern to younger men. His contributions to the best musical development of our people is of itself a monument more enduring than marble, and in the years to follow his name will be a household word in numberless homes made happier by musical facilities which he did so much to place within the reach of all. Nothing low nor unworthy was ever allowed to issue from his presses, but the highest and most elevating music, and the finest instruments only were countenanced by him. Like his music, his life was harmonious, helpful, elevating; and, in keeping with the wise rule of his life, he left to many friends substantial testimonials of his personal regard, which, from the spirit with which they were given, and the pleasant associations of past years, possess a value which far exceeds their intrinsic worth. He died on the 21st of December, at the age of seventy-seven years, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

1889.

January 16. Annual meeting.

The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

James G. Haynes, *President.*

Newton Talbot, *Treasurer.*

Oliver M. Wentworth, *Vice-President.*

Alfred Bicknell, *Secretary.*

Trustees.

Benjamin F. Dewing,
Albert J. Wright,
George L. Burt,
Edward C. Jones,
Erastus B. Badger,
William N. Young,

Horace H. Watson,
William Robinson,
Charles Williams, Jr.,
John S. Paine,
David M. Weston,
Chauncey Thomas.

Committee of Relief.

Edward T. Nichols,
J. Arthur Jacobs,
Solomon A. Woods,
Frederick H. Tarbox,
George N. Miller,

William P. Stone, Jr.,
Richard F. Keough,
Edwin P. Longley,
William B. Smith.

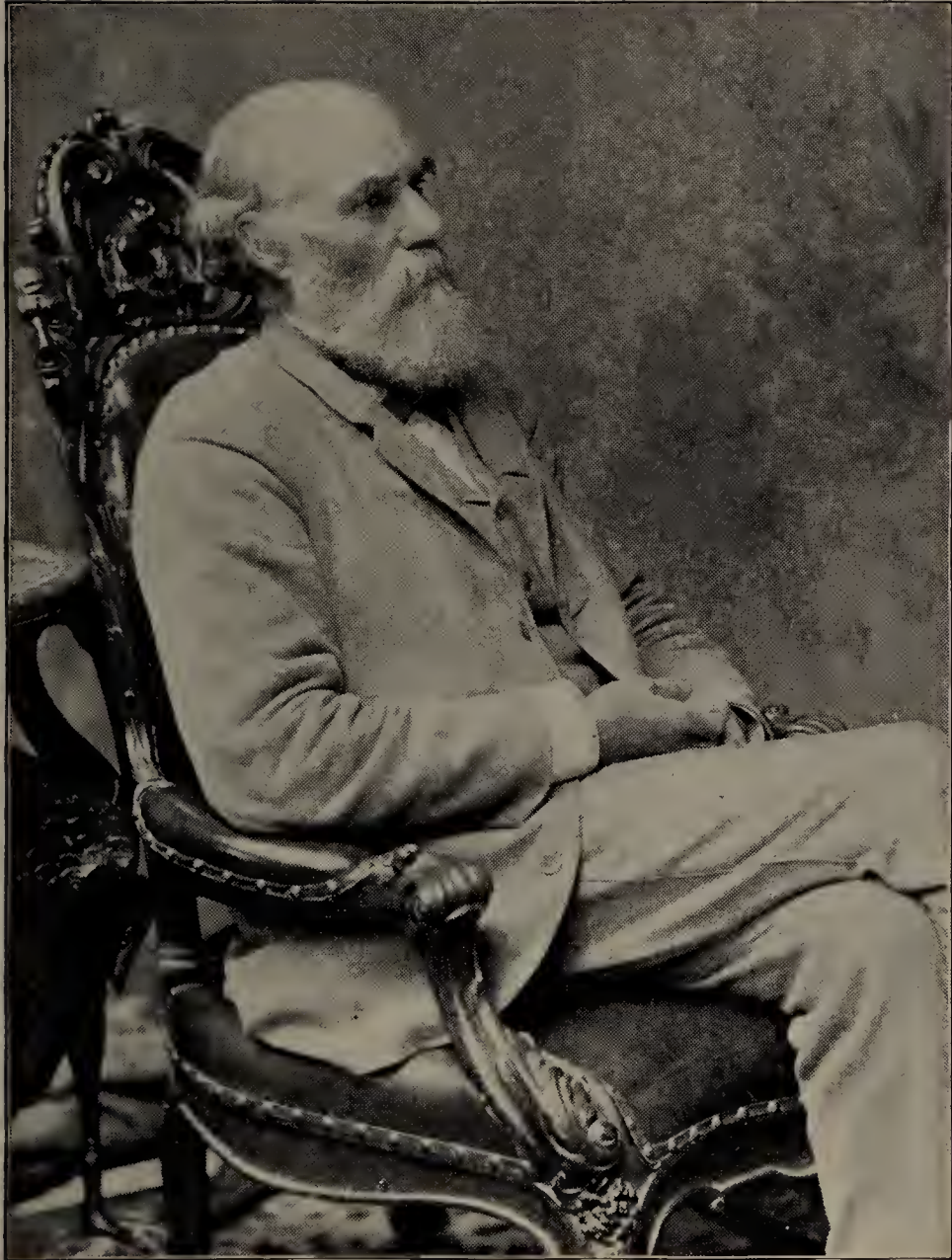
The treasurer submitted his annual report, which was accepted and placed on file. Among the items were the following :

RECEIPTS.

From Shattuck Fund	\$366 67
Revere House dividends	80 00
Interest	810 16
Rents of buildings	14,027 56
From members	2,652 84

EXPENDITURES.

Committee of Relief	\$1,630 00
Families of deceased members	865 00
Salaries	800 00
Gas and electric lights	849 11
Fuel and water	1,282 69
Insurance	512 50
Interest	7,708 42
Paid on mortgage	21,000 00
Finishing Cotillon Hall, etc.	8,355 33



Alfred Dicknell, Secretary.

First Elected 1885.



The Committee of Relief submitted their report as follows :

BOSTON, Jan. 16, 1889.

To the President, Officers, and Members of this Association :

GENTLEMEN, — The Committee of Relief submit the following report of their labors for the year now closing :

At the beginning of the year we had on our list of monthly beneficiaries six members and fifteen widows, a total of twenty-one. During the year, three members and two widows have died, and two members and one widow have been added, making the number at this time nineteen.

We have expended the sum of \$1,636, including donations to three daughters of deceased members, all invalids, unable to earn a livelihood, two being confirmed and helpless cripples. Your committee have felt a commendable pride in being the instruments of this old association, — one of the earliest in this work of practical charity in this Commonwealth, — in rendering to the unfortunate children of our deceased brother members the assistance they so sorely needed in their age and infirmities.

All applications for aid have been carefully investigated by your committee, and the amount of aid afforded has been predicated upon the needs of the applicant, taking into account the ability of their relatives to provide for their necessities. It has been the earnest wish of your committee to extend such measure of assistance as shall prevent actual suffering on the part of any of our unfortunate members or their widows. The stern facts, which are forcibly brought to the notice of this committee, suggest to us all, in the most striking manner, the uncertainty of riches; and the possibility that this unpleasant exigency may, in the time to come, be the portion of some of us; and compels us to ask ourselves whether *our* widows and *our* children may not be asking some future Committee of Relief of this association for bread.

No higher nor holier service can be performed by mortal man than to relieve the distressed, to clothe the naked, to feed the hungry.

While we judiciously perform this part of our mission, our high standing in this community will not be prejudiced.

The meetings of the committee have been fully attended, all the members manifesting the deepest interest in the important work committed to their hands. For the ensuing year, they recommend an appropriation of \$2,500.

Respectfully submitted, for the committee,

WILLIAM N. YOUNG,
Chairman.

The report was accepted, and ordered to be placed on file.

The trustees of the Charity Fund and the Sinking-Fund Commissioners made their reports, which were accepted and placed on file.

The amount of the Charity Fund was \$3,100, and the Sinking-Fund \$3,340.

President Haynes delivered his annual address. After dealing with the subject of our finances, in alluding to the bequest made by Mrs. Caroline M. Richardson, as mentioned on page 499, he said :

Mrs. Richardson has given still further expression of her good will and generous consideration in bequeathing to the Association the sum of *five thousand dollars*. When this legacy is paid into the treasury of the Association, it seems to me that the

best disposition to make of it will be to turn it over to the *Charity Fund*, to be permanently invested, and to be known as the Caroline Mackay Richardson Fund, the interest of which shall be available for the charity work of the association.

That our charity work may be established beyond all doubt or question, let us ever keep in mind the importance of building up a permanent fund, which shall stand beyond the reach of chance, a fund that shall continue for all time, "to soothe, and heal, and bless," a fitting memorial of the wisdom, generosity, and beneficence of the mechanics and manufacturers of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. I recommend that this meeting, by vote, authorize the board of government to appoint a committee to solicit from our members and the public at large, contributions for the endowment of a charity fund, to be administered under the auspices of this association.

The subject of our deceased members, our building, the sixteenth exhibition, and other matters were discussed, and in conclusion he said :

I wish to thank my associates on the board of government for their hearty coöperation and support during the past year. Our sessions, though frequent, have always been pleasant and harmonious. One purpose has actuated each and every member of the board, — a desire to do all that was possible for the advancement and prosperity of the association. I sincerely congratulate the members of the association upon the present outlook. We can now see the light, and have only to pursue it. The darkness that has encircled us is fast fleeing away. We can say, in the language of King Richard the Third: "And all the clouds that lowered upon our house, in the deep bosom of the ocean buried." Our property will prove no longer a burden to us; it is now in a condition for large earnings. With prudent management and wise economy in our expenditures, I doubt not that within a few years we shall be able to pay off all indebtedness, and enter on a career of usefulness and prosperity never yet attained.

The sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

Ex-President Lincoln offered the following :

"Believing that a substantial charity fund, organized on a sound basis, must be of great value to this association, and through it to the community at large, therefore

Resolved, That the board of government be requested to appoint a committee to solicit from our members and others favorably disposed, contributions for the endowment of the charity fund of the association."

And the same was adopted.

Voted, That in consideration of the great service rendered this association by Benjamin Russell, who for twenty-nine consecutive years was one of its active managers, fourteen of which he served as president, during which long period he labored earnestly and efficiently for its interests; and of whom our eminent ex-president and historian, Joseph T. Buckingham, has said that "without reproach to any of his colleagues or successors, it may be said that he was the most active, influential, and successful of all whose names are recorded in these annals, in promoting the interest, the reputation, and permanent usefulness of the association;" and to the end that his honored name may be permanently linked with our present and future history, as it was with its past,

that this hall be now and henceforward known as "Russell Hall," and that it be called and designated by that title in all cases whenever it is convenient or proper to describe this apartment by a specific name.

The following letters were received and placed on file :

SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1889.

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your letter informing me that I have been elected an honorary member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. I am highly honored by this mark of respect from this eminent society. It will give me great pleasure to have my name added to your roll.

I am faithfully yours,

(Signed)

GEORGE F. HOAR.

TO ALFRED BICKNELL, *Secretary*.

BOSTON, Jan. 26, 1889.

SIR: I am very much honored by being chosen an honorary member of that ancient and patriotic body, well known as the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and with many thanks most cordially accept the membership offered me.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES DEVENS.

ALFRED BICKNELL, ESQ., *Secretary, etc.*

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 26, 1889.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of yesterday is received, informing me that the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association has been pleased to elect me to its honorary membership. Will you kindly present my cordial thanks to the association for the signal and gratifying honor they have conferred upon me, and which I can well appreciate. It will always be a source of pride to know that my name is inscribed upon your roll with those of the distinguished men of whom we may well be proud. Thanking you personally for your kind letter, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

B. A. GOULD.

ALFRED BICKNELL, ESQ., *Secretary, etc.*

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Feb. 2, 1889.

SIR: I have the honor to accept my election as an honorary member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and at the same time I desire to thank you for the interesting letter in which you informed me of my election. The list of your honorary members is short but distinguished, and I am proud to have my name added to it. I remain, sir, with high regard,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES W. ELIOT.

MR. ALFRED BICKNELL, *Secretary, etc.*

A special meeting of the board of government was held January 31, called to take action in regard to the death of ex-President Joseph F.

Paul. The meeting was opened by remarks by President Haynes, who spoke feelingly of the deceased, and alluded to some of the many services rendered this association by him. The memorial tribute which had been prepared was read and adopted by a rising vote. In the biographical notices which follow will be found the text of the paper.

February 7. Government meeting.

Messrs. Paine, Badger, and Weston were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Talbot, Dewing, and Burt were appointed members of the Committee on Building.

Messrs. Wentworth, Talbot, Jones, Young, and Williams were appointed the Committee on the Library.

Messrs. Wright, Robinson, Thomas, Watson, and the secretary were appointed the Committee on Delinquents.

The vote passed at the annual meeting authorizing the government to take measures to increase the Charity Fund was considered, and the president was authorized to employ some one to canvass our membership.

At a special meeting of the government, held February 25th, an invitation was received from S. H. Tingley, president of the Providence Association of Mechanics and Manufacturers, to visit the city of Providence on the occasion of the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of that organization.

The invitation was by vote accepted, and the secretary was directed to communicate the same, and to say that a delegation of this board would visit them on the 27th inst.

On the evening in question Vice-President Wentworth and Messrs. Dewing, Burt, Watson, and the secretary visited Providence and were present at the exercises in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Providence Association of Mechanics and Manufacturers, which were of a very interesting character, and the visit was in all respects an agreeable and pleasant one, and calculated to promote good-fellowship among our brethren in other localities engaged in the same work of elevating the character of our mechanical and other industries.

The names of nine delinquent members were reported at a meeting of the board held April 11, and they were by vote referred to the association at the quarterly meeting for action.

April 18. Quarterly meeting.

The report of the committee on the revision of the by-laws being in print and distributed to the members, was considered, and the several amendments as adopted were afterwards printed in suitable form for use by the members, the details of which need not be inserted in this place.

Five members were discharged from membership for non-payment of their annual assessments, four of whom owed \$15 each, and one \$20.

Mr. George W. Pope submitted the following preamble and vote, which were passed, as follows :

Whereas, during the past few years the apprenticeship system once so universal and so beneficial to our community has gradually declined to the point causing serious apprehensions in regard to the future of our mechanical industries; and whereas, it is evident from the drift of affairs that mechanical schools in some form must be relied upon to give us skilled workmen in the future; and whereas, it is believed that this association occupies a position where it can exert great influence and render important service in this matter, in the city of Boston, therefore,

Voted, That a committee of seven members be appointed by the president to take the general subject under consideration, with authority to communicate by letter or otherwise with those believed to be well informed upon the subject-matter, to investigate at their discretion institutions of a similar character so far as may be feasible, and to report at their convenience, in print or otherwise, to this association such suggestions or recommendations in regard to the establishment and maintenance of such a school in this city, either alone or in conjunction with other parties, as may seem to them feasible and judicious.

The president appointed as such committee Messrs. George W. Pope, Oliver M. Wentworth, Henry Guild, John H. Webster, Benjamin F. Dewing, George L. Burt, and Isaac N. Tucker.

At a meeting of the government held May 2, William F. Chester resigned his membership, and the same was accepted.

May 15. Special government meeting.

The president stated the occasion of this meeting to be to consider the matter of the two free scholarships now held by this association in the School of Mechanic Arts in the Institute of Technology, it being understood that the management of the Institute had decided to cancel the contract now in force between them and this association. A letter from the secretary of the Institute was read, and verbal statements made in regard to the course the Institute was willing to pursue in the matter, which was substantially this :

That the corporation of the Institute of Technology had come to the conclusion that it was not expedient to continue the School of Mechanic Arts, and had accordingly voted to discontinue the same at the close of the present school year. That one of three courses was open to our association: First, to allow the matter to rest as it is, in which case our pupils will each be credited with the sum of \$125 per annum towards his tuition; second, to accept one full scholarship in the School of Industrial Science, in lieu of the two in the School of Mechanic Arts; or, third, to allow the Institute to refund the money received from our association in 1876, amounting to the sum of \$4,000. The corporation of the Institute was represented as willing to agree to either of these propositions.

The secretary was directed to procure from the president of the Institute a proposition in writing stating in terms what the corporation of

the Institute would do, the same to be submitted to the association at the quarterly meeting in July.

July 17. Quarterly meeting.

Ex-President Lincoln announced the death of our venerable ex-treasurer, Osmyn Brewster, and the association passed the resolutions which may be found in the biographical notices at the end of the record for this year.

A communication from the Institute of Technology was read, giving our association the facts in regard to the discontinuance of the School of Mechanic Arts, and offering to return the amount received from our association.

The proposition of the Institute to return the sum of \$4,000 was by vote accepted, and the treasurer was authorized to receive the same, to be held as a special fund subject to the action of the association.

Mr. George W. Pope, chairman of the Committee on Manual Training Schools appointed at the quarterly meeting in April, made a report giving the substance of the labors of the committee and their conclusions. The report urged the propriety of coöperating with the city authorities in the matter, and also the advisability of taking action looking towards the ultimate establishment of technical trades schools in our city. The board of government was authorized to make any arrangement with the city which they consider judicious, including the letting of some part of our building.

It was also

Voted, That the president appoint a committee of our members, to be composed of representatives of the different mechanical trades, who shall consider the expediency of establishing trades schools in our building on Huntington avenue.

The president appointed Messrs. George W. Pope, Oliver M. Wentworth, Benjamin F. Dewing, Henry Guild, John J. McNutt, Lemuel M. Ham, Chauncy Thomas, Horace H. Watson, and James D. McLellan such committee.

July 22. Government meeting.

The president gave the details of an offer made for our building for the purpose of holding a Maritime Exhibition, to commence October 10 and close Jan. 10, 1890. The president was authorized to lease the building on the terms proposed.

The tenant of Cotillon Hall having vacated the premises, the committee on building was authorized to refurnish the same.

At a meeting of the government held October 10th, it was voted to invite the Rev. Edward Everett Hale to attend our quarterly meeting on the 16th inst., and speak to the members on the subject of manual training.

October 16. Quarterly meeting.

The public having been invited, the meeting was a very full one, and the Rev. Mr. Hale spoke at length upon the subject before indicated. Mr. E. P. Seaver, Superintendent of Schools, was also present and gave much information upon the subject, to which he had given especial attention. He strongly urged the necessity of introducing manual training into the city schools, and expressed the opinion that our association was favorably situated to take some part in inaugurating trades schools in Boston.

Mr. Robert Treat Paine, Mr. George W. Pope, and others spoke also in commendation of the movement, and advocated the early establishment of such schools in our city.

Messrs. Horace T. Rockwell, John H. Webster, Edmund B. Vannevar, William H. Pearson, Lemuel M. Ham, George F. Shepard, and Oscar Mellish were chosen a committee to nominate officers of the association for the ensuing year.

The committee on trades schools appointed at the July meeting were instructed to submit their report in writing, to be sent to the members with the notices of the annual meeting.

The following preamble and resolution were offered and passed by a unanimous vote :

Whereas, Miss Helen C. Bradlee as a memorial of her late brother J. Putnam Bradlee, for many years one of our active members, has given to the Charity Fund of this association the sum of \$1,000, the income of which is to be devoted in the future to assist the aged and indigent members of this association and their widows, and

Whereas, We feel it to be a privilege and a duty to publicly recognize this noble act of benevolence, therefore,

Resolved, In behalf of those who in the years to come will be blest by her beneficence, and in our own behalf who are thus privileged to transmit this bounty to those who may be in need, the members of this association unite in extending to Miss Helen C. Bradlee our cordial and heartfelt thanks. This we do nothing doubting that the approbation of Heaven, which always rests upon those who cheerfully give of their means to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and minister to the sick, will prove to her a far greater and more lasting satisfaction than any words or acts of ours can ever be.

At a government meeting held December 2, the president stated that the managers of the Maritime Exhibition were unable to meet their financial obligations, and the president, vice-president, and treasurer were authorized to effect a settlement according to their judgment.

William E. Sheriff, having paid all his dues, resigned his membership, which was accepted.

A motion was offered and passed suggesting to the public that the Maritime Exhibition now in progress in our building was a very important and worthy exhibition of articles which could be seen under no more advantageous circumstances, and urging the citizens to visit the same.

Charles D. Wainwright, having paid all his dues, resigned his membership, which was accepted.

Members deceased during the year 1889 :

Stephen F. Wilson, housewright,	Matthew Binney, umbrella-maker,
Joseph F. Paul, carpenter,	John T. Kendall, coppersmith,
George G. Elder, carpenter,	Edward Crane, manufacturer,
Jesse Farmer, coppersmith,	Clement Willis, housewright,
Wm. M. Rumery, mason,	Osmyn Brewster, printer,
John Kehew, phil. inst. maker,	Wm. J. Slade, housewright,
Wm. S. Barbour, civil engineer,	Robert T. Bourne, carpenter,
Nathan Sawyer, printer,	John J. Cuddihy, stonecutter,
Joseph Everdean, sail-maker,	John L. Fuller, carpenter,
David Connery, mason,	James Paul, upholsterer,
Chas. W. Wilder, cigar manufacturer,	James Perkins, shipsmith,
	Jabez F. Hewes, baker.

Average age of these twenty-three members, seventy-three years, three months.

Oldest in years and membership, Osmyn Brewster.

Youngest in years and membership, John J. Cuddihy.

HONORARY MEMBER DECEASED.

Robert B. Forbes Admitted 1870.

Members admitted during the year 1889 :

Luther F. Brooks, manufacturing jeweller,	John H. O'Donnell, printer,
John C. Randall, carpet manufacturer,	Albert A. Pope, manufacturer bicycles, etc.,
Charles Morton, civil engineer,	Seth F. Robinson, carpenter,
Gardner A. Churchill, printer,	F. B. Foster, iron founder,
John H. Mullen, coppersmith,	Edward Blake, electrical engineer,
Benjamin F. Radford, machinist,	Elmer Chickering, photographer,
Albert B. Franklin, manufacturer heating- apparatus,	Asa N. Parlin, stove manufacturer,
J. Maxfield Raymond, manufacturer,	J. J. McNutt, Jr., builder,
George W. Studley, carpenter,	Cadwalader M. Raymond, manufacturer,
	Warren Studley, carpenter,
	George A. Avery, architect.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1889.

STEPHEN F. WILSON

was born in Waldoboro', Me., in 1807. He learned the trade of housewright when young, and commenced business in Boston about 1833. For most of his life he was engaged in the specialty of door-making, retiring from business in 1870. He was deeply interested in Odd Fellowship, giving much time to advance the interests of the order, and filling prominent official positions. He was a man of retiring disposition, but held high ideas of the duty which every citizen owes to the community and government, and doing fully, but quietly, his part of the work. He was a practical peacemaker, and drew to himself numbers of devoted friends. He joined our association in 1838, was a member fifty-one years, and a life member. He was a good mechanic and business manager, acquiring a competency, which he lived many years to enjoy, dying January 26, at the ripe age of eighty-two years. He left a widow.

JOSEPH F. PAUL.

Mr. Paul was for many years one of the prominent business men of Boston, and one of the most active members of our association. He was born in the town of Eliot, Me., in 1824. His early educational advantages were limited, and, when a lad, was largely dependent upon his own resources. He learned the carpenter's trade, and began business in this city when young. He formed a partnership with John J. McNutt, also a young carpenter of ability and laudable ambition, and they started one of the first planing and moulding mills in Boston. For years they were located on Tremont street, opposite Lucas street, when the territory on that side of the street was largely unimproved. They built up a large business, but eventually dissolved the partnership, Mr. Paul remaining in the old location. Under his management the establishment was much enlarged, but was finally removed to Albany street, where it is still continued. He took a deep interest in politics, and represented his ward in the State Legislature and in the Common Council and Board of Aldermen. He was connected with the Odd Fellows, and with other charitable and religious organizations. He joined our association in 1857, served in the board of government, and was successively vice-president and president. It was during his administration that the association held their thirteenth exhibition, in a temporary building erected for that purpose in Park square. He took an active part in the movement to acquire our present building, being one of the committee who had the management of the enterprise. Mr. Paul was a man of positive convictions, and frank in the expression of his opinions. He was regarded as a man of sterling integrity, of sound judgment, and excellent habits. As an acquaintance, neighbor, citizen, and friend, he had few superiors. He was prominent in all public movements in his section of the city, and during the war was an efficient member of the Soldiers' Relief Committee in old Ward '11. Owing largely to the unsatisfactory result of some of his later ventures, the demands of his business bore

heavily upon him during the last years of his life. He had enjoyed excellent health through life, and, when finally compelled to submit to medical treatment, had probably no misgivings as to the immediate result. His fatal illness was no doubt an affection of the brain, and he died suddenly at his residence on Tremont street, January 29. He left a widow, four sons, and a daughter. At a special meeting of the board of government held February 1, the following was read and passed by a unanimous vote :

“ Again we meet in obedience to a summons which, while always familiar, is never welcome. Another of our members, selected repeatedly by the partiality of his fellows to preside for a time over the interests of this association, has passed away. Among our active workers in past years few were more industrious and efficient than Mr. Paul. His name instinctively recalls others especially associated with him in our affairs, but who have gone before him on the journey to that ‘ bourne from which no traveller returns,’ — Adams, Fitch, Cummings, Blair, Slack, Bradlee. He served this association to the best of his ability as trustee, vice-president, and president; and at a time when our affairs required incessant attention and faithful service, he gave freely of his time, his counsel, and his means to achieve success. For the service rendered he deserves well of this association. It is due to his memory, due to ourselves, and to the cause of justice, to put on record our estimate of his worth as a man, as a citizen, and as a fellow-member of this organization.

“ *Resolved*, That the death of Joseph F. Paul removes from our midst a man who, in his social characteristics, individual worth, business qualifications, and loyalty to the high ideals upon which our institutions are founded, stood in the front rank among his fellow-citizens in this Commonwealth. For many years a leading mechanic and employer of workmen, by his judicious treatment of those in his service he gained the confidence and affection of many men, and by his honorable and scrupulous dealings in the fulfilment of his business engagements won the high regard of our best citizens. In temperament he was genial and winning as well as forcible, amiable as well as strong and efficient. His nature, impulsive, buoyant, tender, and true, made him a favorite with his acquaintances and the idol of his home. His unremitting activity and uniform kindness will cause him to be missed in this community, and his loss sincerely mourned, not only by his immediate family circle, but by others drawn to him by his many estimable traits of character.

“ *Resolved*, That the sympathies of the members of this association, represented by this board of government, are most sincerely tendered to his bereaved widow and children, deprived by this sad event of a tender and affectionate husband and father. Their loss we cannot wholly measure, their grief we can but partially comprehend, but we rejoice with the greatest and best of the sons and daughters of earth that it has been given us to know that all grief, however deep and intense, can and will be assuaged by that Being who has taught us to call Him ‘ Our Father in heaven.’ ”

GEORGE G. ELDER

was a native of Maine, and was born in the town of Gorham, in 1811. He learned the carpenter's trade in Portland, but came to this city and commenced business in middle life. For years past he has been known as a reliable, thorough, and competent builder, acquiring a high reputation and a fair competency. He resided in West Newton, and was one of the original members of the Baptist church in that place. He joined our association in 1867. His health failing, he went to Florida, where he spent nearly a year, but without especial benefit. He died on the 6th of February, at the age of seventy-eight years, leaving three sons.

JESSE FARMER

was born in Boston, in 1809. He learned the trade of coppersmith, and for years was widely and popularly known to our citizens as one of the well-known firm of Beals, Kendall, & Co. When young he was a member of the old fire department. Mr. Farmer was a man of a winning, sociable disposition, which made him many warm friends. He was regarded as an excellent mechanic and an upright man. He joined our association in 1867. He died at the age of seventy-nine years, leaving a widow and two daughters.

WILLIAM M. RUMERY

was born in Effingham, N.H., in 1825. He learned the mason's trade, and commenced business in this city in 1858. He was for years one of the best known and most popular of our building mechanics. He served in the Massachusetts Cavalry during the war, being for a time under General Sheridan, and was promoted to the rank of colonel for distinguished and valiant services. He was prominent in the Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternities, holding high positions therein. He resided in Newtonville the last years of his life. He joined our association in 1870, and served on the board of government. He was one of the contractors of our building, constructed some of the best-known edifices in the city, and acquired a handsome property. He was a man much liked by his acquaintances for his frank, hearty manner and freedom from affectation. He was a good mechanic, a man of excellent judgment; prompt and decisive, but kind and genial. With a former partner, John S. Maxwell, he went to Florida, on account of his health, but failed to be benefited by the change, and died in Gainesville, in that State, February 12, at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow and one son.

JOHN KEHEW

was a native of Amherst, Mass., and was born in the year 1818. He learned the trade of mathematical instrument maker, and for some years was in business with our venerable member, E. S. Ritchie. Some years since he engaged in the coal-oil trade, and was in that business as one of the firm of Seccomb, Kehew, & Sons, at the time of his death. He joined our association in 1864. He was a sound man of business, and acquired a large property. He died on the 22d of February, at the age of seventy years, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

WILLIAM S. BARBOUR

was born in this city, in 1834, and received a liberal education, graduating from the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard College. He became a civil engineer, in which profession he became very proficient, being especially expert in the construction of street railroads. In 1876 he was elected city engineer of Cambridge, where he resided, and held that position until his death. He joined our association in 1881. He was a high-toned, conscientious man, devoting himself to his professional duties to a degree prejudicial to his health. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and of the New England Water-Works Association. He was universally esteemed as a quiet, unobtrusive man of fine instincts and gentle manners. He had been in failing health for some time, and died on the 24th of February, at the age of fifty-five years, leaving a widow and two sons. The city government of Cambridge met in joint convention and passed resolutions eulogistic of the deceased; and on the occasion of his funeral the city hall was closed and the flag displayed at half-mast.

NATHAN SAWYER

was born in Boston in 1820. He was educated in our public schools, and learned the trade of printer, and followed this calling with marked mechanical and financial success through life. He was at one time of the firm of Prentiss & Sawyer; but for several years has had his son, Henry N. Sawyer, also a member of this association, as his partner, the firm name being Nathan Sawyer & Son. He served in the city government several years, and was an honorary member of the Franklin Typographical Society. He joined our association in 1858, and was a life member. He was a man of strict integrity, a master in his profession, an excellent business manager, commanding the respect and confidence of all who knew him. The products of his presses, like his reputation and character, were always of the best. Nothing but first-class work was tolerated in his office. With him work must be done well, if done at all. He died on the 24th of February, at the age of sixty-nine years, leaving a widow and one son.

JOSEPH EVERDEAN

was born in Boston, in 1813. He learned the trade of sailmaker, and carried on that business in this city for more than forty years. He was active in public affairs, serving in various official positions in the city of Chelsea, where he resided. Four of his sons served in the Union Army for three years, being the largest number from any one family in his city. He joined our association in 1862, and was a life member. He was connected with various charitable organizations, and an active member in the Methodist church for more than half a century. He died on the 29th of March, at the age of seventy-five years, leaving a widow, four sons, and two daughters.

DAVID CONNERY

was a Boston boy, born in 1825. His father was a mason, and the son learned the same trade. When a young journeyman he entered the employ of Standish & Woodbury, and continued with them many years, acting for a large portion of the time as foreman, and afterwards was admitted into the partnership. On the retirement of the firm from active business, Mr. Connery became their successor, and, with his sons, has since followed the building business with great success. When young, he was a member of the old fire department, and captain of an engine company. Mr. Connery was a faithful and reliable mechanic and man of business, an excellent neighbor and exemplary citizen. Modest and unassuming, he was well informed and deeply interested in the questions affecting the welfare of mankind. He was active in church work, and commanded the respect of his fellow-citizens. He joined our association in 1870. He died April 4, at the age of sixty-four years, leaving a widow and six children.

CHARLES W. WILDER

was born in Westminster, Mass., in 1819, and commenced his active life in a very modest way. He was, however, possessed of much native energy and ability, and soon engaged in the manufacture of cigars. For his whole life he was engaged in manufacturing and mercantile pursuits, in which, by his shrewdness and good judgment, he achieved success. He was deeply interested in military affairs, was an efficient member of various organizations, and for years had held the rank of colonel. He represented his constituents in both branches of the city government. He was a man of mark in social circles, being active in several clubs and societies, including the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities. He was a man of affable manners and gentlemanly

bearing, and a great favorite. In the business community he stood deservedly high. He joined our association in 1871. He died on the 2d of May, at the age of seventy years, leaving a widow, four sons, and a daughter.

MATTHEW BINNEY.

At the time of his decease Mr. Binney was one of our oldest members in years and in membership. He was born in Boston in 1803. He was an umbrella-maker by trade, and for years was of the firm of Binney & Ellis, whose store at the corner of Court and Brattle streets will be remembered by our older citizens. For some years past the firm has been Matthew Binney & Sons. He was an able man of business; sagacious, possessed of a sound judgment, and acquired a large property. He joined our association in 1829, was a life member, and served on the Committee of Relief and board of government. He was a member of the association sixty years. For some time the infirmities of age had caused his retirement from active business affairs, and he died on the 18th of May, at the age of eighty-six years, leaving a widow and three sons.

JOHN T. KENDALL

was a well-known coppersmith, having for years been of the firm of Beals, Kendall, & Co. Probably no concern engaged in the manufacture of copper work in this city enjoyed a wider acquaintance or a higher degree of popularity than this firm. Mr. Kendall joined our association in 1865, and was a life member. Since the dissolution of the firm, some years since, he has lived a life of quiet retirement. He died on the 20th of May, at the age of sixty-five years.

EDWARD CRANE

was for years a prominent figure in business circles in this community. When a young man, he engaged in railroad construction, and was actively engaged in the work of building various roads: the Norfolk County, Boston, Hartford, & Erie, New York Central, Western, Boston & Maine, the Marginal Street Railway of Boston, and others. He was a man of marked ability, energetic and enthusiastic in whatever enterprise occupied his attention. He was for years a resident of Dorchester, his elegant mansion being well known to the residents of that locality. Some years since he removed to New York, where he was engaged in various construction enterprises. He joined our association in 1851, and was a life member. He died on the 3d of June, aged seventy-two years.

CLEMENT WILLIS

was born in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1801. He learned the trade of housewright, came to Boston when a young man, and engaged in that business. He was afterward in the grocery trade, and in which he accumulated a large property. He was a director in national and savings banks, and served in the city government and State Legislature. He was an able man of business, and early won a reputation as a good mechanic in the construction of several noted buildings. He was a member of the New South Church, and a deacon for many years. He was a man of superior information, courteous and affable, and highly regarded by his acquaintances. He joined our association in 1831, was a life member, and a member nearly sixty years. He was a liberal subscriber to our "Members' Loan" and to our "Charity Fund." He died on the 20th of June, at the age of eighty-eight years, leaving three children.

OSMYN BREWSTER.

It will not be expected by those conversant with the principal facts in the life of Mr. Brewster, that anything like a full account can be given in these brief notices of the career of this noted man. Only a bare outline of the salient points in his personal history will be attempted. He was a lineal descendant of the famous Elder Brewster, of Old Colony renown, and was born in the town of Worthington, Mass., in 1802. He came to Boston when a lad, and was apprenticed to Samuel T. Armstrong, one of the most notable men in his day, to learn the printer's trade. A fellow-apprentice was Uriel Crocker, with whom he was afterward in partnership for more than sixty years. That little printing-office on Cornhill was for a time the business home of four men who, by their ability, became very prominent and influential members of the community and of the association, — Samuel T. Armstrong, a lieutenant-governor of the Commonwealth; Joseph T. Buckingham, for nearly half a century one of the ablest editors in New England, both of whom were afterwards presidents of this association; and the two young men who, on attaining their majority, formed the afterwards famous firm of Crocker & Brewster. Mr. Brewster was possessed of an unusual degree of business sagacity, combined with rare courage and executive ability. The firm were extensive publishers of standard literature of the highest order. Probably every household in New England has sooner or later seen the imprint of that firm on books in their possession. They were very successful in the character of their books, in their distribution among the most intelligent portion of the people, and in the financial results. After a business career unprecedented in duration and success, the firm was dissolved, the business being transferred to the present firm of H. O. Houghton & Co. Both partners were deeply interested in our association from early life. Mr. Brewster became a member in 1827, was a life member, a member sixty-two years, and was the oldest in membership in the association at the time of his death. In 1842 he was elected treasurer of the association, succeeding his partner, who had held the office nine years. Mr. Brewster was elected treasurer annually thereafter until 1881, and then retired only in consequence of his positive declination to serve longer. During his administration of the office the association increased in numbers and efficiency in a remarkable degree. To the duties of the position he gave freely of his time and ability without compensation. The association held eleven exhibitions during his term of office. A very large amount of money belonging to this association passed through his hands within that long period without the loss of a dollar. The net property of the association when he first became treasurer amounted to the sum of \$33,475.66. On his retirement it was \$308,024.96. At the close of his term of office the association, by vote, presented to him a service of silver, suitably inscribed, in token of their appreciation of his prolonged, faithful, and valuable services. In addition to his great labor for our association he gave much time to public affairs in other directions. He served repeatedly in both branches of the State Legislature, was interested in railroad enterprises, and was one of the originators of the Franklin Savings Bank, and its president more than a quarter of a century. He was a director of the Revere National Bank, of the United States Hotel Company, and the Revere House Company. In 1867 the degree of A.M. was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College. In addition to his sterling qualities already alluded to, Mr. Brewster was by nature endowed with an amiable and thoughtful disposition, which endeared him to all his acquaintances, and made him the light and strength of a large household. To his Roman sternness and scrupulous regard for the truth and conformity to the requirements of a rigid code of rules of personal conduct, he added a gentle and lovable nature, which was felt by all who

came within his influence. By strict conformity to the laws of health he was enabled to perform a large amount of exacting labor for a long series of years. For some time he had lived retired from the cares of business, happy in the midst of a large circle of children, grand and great grand children, enjoying the reward of a life well spent. He died on the 15th of July, at the age of ninety-two years, leaving seven children, twenty-two grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren. His remains were interred in the family lot at Mount Auburn, and his monument, alluded to hereafter, bears this inscription :

“OSMYN BREWSTER.

“Erected by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, in consideration of his gratuitous services thirty-nine years as treasurer of the association.”

At the quarterly meeting of the association, held July 17, ex-President Frederic W. Lincoln submitted the following remarks, accompanied by the subjoined resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by a rising vote :

“Two years ago, at the quarterly meeting of the association in July, corresponding with the meeting at which we are assembled to-night, it was my fortune to present some resolutions respecting the memory of our oldest member, recently deceased, Mr. Uriel Crocker. Again, by a singular coincidence, I have been requested to prepare a similar brief memorial for his business partner, Mr. Brewster, whose body now lies at his old home on Hancock street, awaiting the last solemn rites before it is consigned to the grave. The old firm of Crocker & Brewster was a part of the history of Boston for nearly three-quarters of a century. The character of the members of the firm, their long, successful career, their large public spirit, and the universal respect in which they were held, not only in business circles, but in every walk of life, were marked and significant. Although associated with many organizations of the city, their connection with our own was of peculiar interest and importance. Mr. Brewster succeeded Mr. Crocker as treasurer, and was for many years the connecting link between the old and the new. By a provision of our by-laws, the members of the government, with the exception of the treasurer and secretary, having served their three years' term, retire, and others succeed to their places. The treasurer, if he is willing to serve, is annually reëlected, so that in the history of the association, nearly a hundred years, we have had only nine treasurers. Mr. Crocker's service was nine years, and Mr. Brewster's thirty-nine. Thus together they appear to have acted in their official capacity nearly half a century. Mr. Brewster's regard for the interests of the association was proved by this long-continued labor in its behalf. There have happily been occasions in the past when the members have had opportunities to testify their appreciation of his worth while he was still alive and active in our midst, and now that he has departed it is becoming that we should pay that tribute to his memory which his merits deserve.

“On the resignation of his office in 1880, the association, by a unanimous vote, passed a resolution of thanks for his gratuitous services for so many years, with an appropriation of a sum of money from the treasury for the cost of some tangible token of their esteem and gratitude. The committee in charge of the matter, through a friend, thought it best to consult Mr. Brewster as to the form of such a gift which would be acceptable, and ascertained that he desired no costly offering which he could selfishly enjoy during his lifetime, but suggested that, if consistent with the proprieties of the case, a monument should be erected upon his lot at Mt. Auburn, where his body would be laid after his earthly pilgrimage was ended — thus connecting the name of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association with the service which he had

rendered in its behalf. In no spirit of ostentation or display was this suggestion made; but it simply marked the character of the man, and was an expression that all the posthumous fame that he wanted was the fact of his long and filial connection with our association. The visitor will find at Mt. Auburn, on the lot where the remains of our friend will be deposited, a monument erected by this association to perpetuate his memory. With this brief introduction, and with no effort at this time to give a biographical sketch or a close analysis of his character, I offer a resolution for the acceptance of the meeting.

“ *Resolved*, That this association has heard, with deep regret, of the death of Mr. Osmyn Brewster, the oldest and most venerable member of our body, joining the association in 1827. His valuable services as an officer, his ever-active interest as a member, the integrity of his character, the wisdom of his counsels, and the cheerful manner which accompanied his social intercourse, have left an impression not easily forgotten or lost from remembrance. Finishing his career at a ripe old age, it was illustrated by efficient service in legislative halls and municipal councils. A citizen discharging his full share of public duties, his private life was true to all the obligations which belonged to the faithful friend and kind neighbor. His influence and example have been a blessing to this community, of which he formed a part, and the useful life he has lived awakens gratitude and commands the respect of all who survive him.

“ *Voted*, That the secretary be requested, after placing the foregoing resolution upon the records, to transmit a copy of the same to Mr. Brewster’s family, with the expression of the sympathy of the members of this association in the affliction which has been caused by his death.”

His funeral was numerously attended by citizens of Boston, representatives of organizations with which he was connected, by the officers of the association, and a delegation of our members, most of whom were proud of having enjoyed his personal friendship for more than a generation.

WILLIAM J. SLADE

was born in Boston in the year 1807. He received his education in our public schools, graduating from the Franklin. He learned the trade of housewright, which occupation he followed for several years, during which time he constructed some of the first mercantile buildings which were erected on Milk street. For many years past he has been engaged in the manufacture of tanks on Portland street, having a son associated with him in business. Mr. Slade was a good mechanic, and a man who commanded the entire confidence of all who knew him. In manners reserved and unostentatious, he was very cordial with his acquaintances, always having a pleasant word for every one. He was well-informed, of unblemished reputation, an excellent citizen, an honest man. He joined our association in 1838, was a member fifty-one years, and a life member. He was a member of the “Old School Boys’ Association” and the “Fusileers’ Veteran Association.” In his personal habits he was a model, and lived a life of continued activity to the age of eighty-two years. He died at his home in Chelsea on the 26th day of July, leaving a widow, one daughter, and four sons, two of whom are members of this association.

ROBERT F. BOURNE

was born in Cohasset, Mass., in 1814. He learned the trade of carpenter, and was long engaged in that business in Boston and vicinity. The firm name of Bourne & Leavitt

has been a familiar one to the building fraternity of this city for many years. As the builders of many fine residences and other buildings, they won a high reputation. Mr. Bourne was an excellent mechanic, popular alike with his workmen and those for whom he erected buildings. He was of a retiring disposition, not given to the excitement of public life, but was recognized as an honor to the craft with whom he was so long associated. He joined our association in 1869. He died at his home in Cambridge, September 17, at the age of seventy-four years, leaving a widow, one son, and two daughters.

JOHN J. CUDDIHY

was born in Saugerties, N.Y., in 1847. He learned the trade of stone-cutter, and for the past ten years has carried on that business in this city with success, his specialty being flagging-stone and similar work. He was eminently popular in social and society life, and filled positions of official honor in them, among which was that of Chief Ranger of a Court of Foresters, and Regent of the Royal Arcanum. He joined our association in 1887, and at the time of his death was the youngest in age and in membership of those who have died during the year. He died on the 14th of November, at the age of forty-two years, leaving a widow and three children.

JOHN L. FULLER

was born in Medfield, Mass., in 1815. He learned the trade of carpenter, and followed that business in this city through life. He was connected in business for many years with our late ex-president, Jonas Fitch, and superintended the construction of a large number of prominent buildings in this city. He was a good mechanic, possessed of excellent judgment, and commanded universal respect. For some years past he carried on business on his own account. He joined our association in 1878. He died at his home in Dorchester, November 21, at the age of seventy-four years, leaving a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

JAMES PAUL

was born in Boston in 1808. His parents were Scotch people, who came to this country not long before his birth. He received his education in our public schools, and early engaged in business, being for many years in the fine furniture and upholstery trade in this city, in company with a brother; and in which he accumulated a large property. He was an able man of business, careful, methodical, industrious, and scrupulously upright in his dealings. He joined our association in 1839, as an upholsterer, was a member fifty years, and a life member. Mr. Paul was a man of retiring disposition, not inclined to public or society life, but devoted to his business and family. He was a man of refined manners, intelligent and well-informed, and a highly respected citizen. For years past he has lived in that retirement which he had well earned, and which seems peculiarly fitting for those who have gained a competence after having passed through so many years of active business life. He died at his residence, No. 33 Newbury street, December 19, at the age of eighty-one years, leaving one daughter.

JAMES PERKINS

was a native of Salem, in this State, where he was born in 1806. He learned the trade of shipsmith, and was known to our older members as a successful mechanic in that line of industry in this city for a long time. He retired from active business, however, several years ago, and has since lived in retirement. He was a public-spirited citizen,

and served in the Board of Aldermen in Boston. He joined our association in 1850. He died on the 6th of December, at the age of eighty-three years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

JABEZ F. HEWES

was born in the town of Union, in Maine, in 1814, and was a descendant from Robert T. Hewes, a member of the famous "Boston Tea Party." He learned the trade of baker, and for years was one of the leading men in that branch of business in this city. Those familiar with the "North End" several years ago will remember his popular "bake shop" at 140 Prince street. He was a very active, enterprising man, much interested in public and society affairs. He served in the City Council, and was prominent with the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities. He was a genial, whole-souled man, a favorite with a large circle of acquaintances, and at one time successful in business, and was a trustee of the North End Savings Bank. Reverses in his financial affairs and failing health compelled his retirement from active life, and for some time he was confined to his home at Glenwood, where he died on the 28th of December, at the age of seventy-five years, leaving a widow. His funeral was conducted by Boston Commandery Knights Templar, and was also attended by large delegations from other bodies with which he had long been popularly associated. He had been a member of our association over twenty years, having joined it as a baker in 1869.

ROBERT B. FORBES (Honorary).

Mr. Forbes was admitted an honorary member of this association in 1870, in recognition of the distinguished service he had rendered to his fellow-men, especially in matters relating to maritime subjects. Born in this Commonwealth, it was his home through life, and to its interests and its honor he gave his best efforts. He commenced life as a sailor when a mere lad, and quickly rose to the command of a ship. For years he was at the head of one of the largest East India mercantile establishments, besides filling several government positions while abroad. The service, however, for which he was best known and most distinguished among us was that relating to the welfare of seafaring men, the saving of life from the perils of ocean, and the improvement in all that pertained to the build, rig, supply, and navigation of vessels. The many interesting details of his long and exceedingly useful life — too long to enumerate here — have been published and are readily found elsewhere. The National Sailors' Home and the Sailors' Snug Harbor were largely assisted in their organization and management by him. To him more than to any other man was due the credit of sending supplies to the starving thousands in Ireland in 1846; and he commanded the United States ship "Jamestown," which carried a cargo of provisions to that suffering people. Prompt, energetic, honest, talented, and well-informed, he was a man of mark in this State for half a century; and his fame and influence extended to the remotest regions of the earth. His noble form was a delight to thousands of our citizens who were familiar with his erect and manly figure as he rode on horseback to Boston from his country home in Milton, as was his wont. In his chosen field of activity he had no rival while living, and, dying, has left no peer. Full of years, full of honors, embalmed in the affections of thousands, very many of whom were blessed by the fruits of his thoughtful care, his practical energetic labors, he has passed away from earth, and the verdict of the community is, "He was truly one of Nature's noblemen." He touched nothing mean, and what he touched he honored. The story of his life and the memory of his deeds will be, for coming generations, a memorial more fitting and more enduring than brazen pillar or marble mausoleum.

1890.

January 15. Annual meeting.

The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

James G. Haynes, *President*.

Newton Talbot, *Treasurer*.

Oliver M. Wentworth, *Vice-President*.

Alfred Bicknell, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Benjamin F. Dewing,

Horace H. Watson,

Albert J. Wright,

William Robinson,

George L. Burt,

John S. Paine,

Edward C. Jones,

David M. Weston,

Erastus B. Badger,

Isaac N. Tucker,

William N. Young,

E. Noyes Whitcomb.

Committee of Relief.

Solomon A. Woods,

Richard F. Keough,

Frederick H. Tarbox,

Edwin P. Longley,

George N. Miller,

William B. Smith,

William P. Stone, Jr.,

Samuel F. Hicks,

Thomas J. Lyons.

The treasurer submitted his annual report. Among the items were the following :

RECEIPTS.

From Shattuck Fund	\$366 67
Revere House dividends	80 00
From members	3,354 00
Returned from Institute of Technology	4,000 00
Income from building	29,189 13
Donation from Thomas J. Whidden	1,000 00

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	\$7,897 46
Taxes, two years	6,953 98
Committee of Relief	1,596 11
Families of deceased members	750 00
Furnishing Cotillon Hall	2,123 31
Gas, water, and fuel	3,726 18
Salaries	1,866 67

The Committee of Relief submitted their annual report, as follows :

BOSTON, Jan. 15, 1890.

To the President and Members of the Association :

The Committee of Relief submit this their report of their operations for the year 1889.

At the beginning of the year we had on our monthly list of beneficiaries five members and fourteen widows. During the year two members and one widow have died, and two members and two widows have been added to the list; making the number at this time five members and fifteen widows. There have been several cases, both of members and widows, which, in the opinion of the committee, deserved especial consideration. They are all very aged people, in straitened circumstances, in poor health, in some instances confined to their beds, and mostly dependent upon our benefactions. In such cases your committee have increased the amount of our payments to \$15 per month. Our expenditures have been as follows :

Balance on hand at the beginning of the year	\$1 89
Drawn from our treasurer on twelve warrants	1,596 11
	<hr/>
Total	\$1,598 00
 Paid to beneficiaries as per receipts of committee	 \$1,598 00

To meet the demands upon the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year, we recommend that the sum of \$2,500 be appropriated by the association.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

For the committee,

EDWARD T. NICHOLS,

Chairman.

MECHANICS BUILDING, HUNTINGTON AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 15, 1890.

The undersigned respectfully submit the fifth annual report of the Sinking-Fund Commissioners.

Amount of fund Jan. 12, 1889	\$3,340 00
Received by the treasurer during the year for admission and life membership fees applicable to this fund	814 00
	<hr/>
Total fund	\$4,154 00

JAMES G. HAYNES,
O. M. WENTWORTH,
NEWTON TALBOT.

The reports were accepted, and ordered to be placed on file.

The trustees of the Charity Fund submitted their report, as follows :

The trustees of the Charity Fund of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, in presenting their annual report, have much pleasure in announcing,

that mainly through the efforts of your secretary, Mr. Alfred Bicknell, the funds in keeping have been considerably increased during the past year.

The object for which this fund was established has appealed to the generosity of others than members of this association, and it has been deemed proper by the trustees of said fund that especial mention of such should be made in this report.

In the year 1887 Messrs. Edward and Charles R. Lawrence, who, by the decease of their father, the late Mr. Edward Lawrence, had become possessed of the bonds for which he had subscribed, very generously donated the same to this fund, at their par value, \$500, with all coupons attached.

During the past year, Miss Helen C. Bradlee has purchased from the estate of her brother, the late J. Putnam Bradlee, ten second-mortgage bonds of this association, of the par value of \$1,000, with all coupons attached, and has made donation of the same to this fund.

Mrs. Emeline S. Jenkins, the widow of a former honored vice-president, has also contributed in cash to this fund the sum of \$200.

Such liberality from persons not connected with the association, it is hoped may prove an incentive to others who may be disposed to increase the usefulness of this organization, in the work of rendering this department of greater benefit to those whom it is especially designed to assist.

Since the formation of this trust there has been donated and received by the trustees of the Charity Fund one hundred and twenty-three second-mortgage bonds of this association, of the par value of \$12,300, and in cash \$1,025.

It has been suggested that it might be desirable, at this time and in this manner, to place upon record, for general information, the names of such as have already made donations to this fund, with the amounts by each subscribed.

The list is as follows :

In second-mortgage bonds to the amount of \$1,000 each.

Joseph T. Bailey,

Helen C. Bradlee.

In amount of \$600.

James G. Haynes.

In amount \$500 each.

Charles Whittier,
Erastus B. Badger,

Charles Woodbury,
George W. Pope,

Benjamin D. Whitcomb,
Levi L. Willcutt.

Edwd. and Chas. R. Lawrence, John L. Whiting,

In amount \$300 each.

S. A. Denio,

Alden Speare.

In amount \$200 each.

George O. Carpenter,
Newton Talbot,
George W. Berry,

James H. Freeland,
A. G. Whitcomb,
Clement Willis,
O. W. Norcross.

C. S. Parker & Sons,
John Souther,
Henry M. Whitney,

In amount \$100 each.

E. B. Vannevar,	B. F. Parker,	Edwin Fleming,
William D. Brewer,	Oscar Mellish,	Geo. H. Cavanagh,
George H. Fox,	Isaac N. Tucker,	Henry Guild,
Edwin F. Waters,	O. M. Wentworth,	David McIntosh,
Alfred Bicknell,	Geo. H. Dickerman,	Edwin P. Longley,
J. H. Webster,	Albert J. Wright,	H. O. Houghton,
Cyrus Carpenter,	Christopher Blake,	James Smith (mason),
Alonzo W. Folsom,	Geo. Henry Quincy,	Geo. L. Richardson,
Everett Torrey,	Levi Chubbuck,	Wm. N. Young,
James C. Tucker,	H. A. & W. A. Root,	Benj. F. Dewing,
	Charles Torrey.	

The following have paid and donated to the Charity Fund, in cash, the sums set against their names, respectively :

George Curtis	\$240 00
Emeline S. Jenkins	200 00
George T. McLauthlin	100 00
Morton & Chesley	100 00
D. M. Weston	100 00
John S. Paine	100 00
John C. Randall	25 00
W. H. Treworgy	25 00
E. C. Turner	25 00
W. W. Wheildon	25 00
Frederick Weis	25 00
Henry B. Dennison	25 00
David Clapp	10 00
Stetson Foster	10 00
C. Alphonso Damon	5 00
Samuel C. Putnam	5 00
D. W. Rogers	5 00
From Newton Talbot, treasurer, in cash for coupons due of bonds above referred to, received	301 00
For interest on deposit	1 00

The cash subscriptions and other receipts of cash here referred to, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,327, is deposited in the Home Savings Bank to the credit of the " Trustees of Charity Fund, Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association."

Respectfully submitted,

LEVI L. WILLCUTT,
CHARLES WHITTIER,
ERASTUS B. BADGER,

BOSTON, Jan. 13, 1890.

Trustees.

President Haynes delivered his annual address. After referring to our financial condition as shown by the treasurer's report, he spoke of our Charity Fund, and commended its establishment, saying :

The establishment of a fund for the support of our charities will be looked upon as one of the wisest measures inaugurated by the association during the long period of its existence.

The enlargement of this fund from year to year, with its increasing beneficence, healing, and blessing as the years roll on, will cause it to be recognized as an enduring monument, bearing constant testimony to the wisdom and prudence of its author and founder, Newton Talbot.

From the generosity of our members and others, we are pleased to be able to record a remarkable increase of this fund during the year just closed. At the last annual meeting, the trustees of the Charity Fund reported the amount in their possession to be \$3,100; to-day they report the amount \$13,627; showing an increase during the year of \$10,527. Surprise has been expressed that in the past we have received so few bequests from our wealthy members, many of whom have been generous in their gifts in other directions. I think, perhaps, we have ourselves been to blame in this matter, inasmuch as we have not until recently had a permanent fund, properly guarded, into which endowments could be safely placed for the special beneficent work of the association. In our Charity Fund, as now established, with the safeguards provided by our by-laws for its maintenance and perpetuity, we have a safe and permanent repository, into which we gladly welcome any gifts which our friends may be pleased to bestow. The interest only of this fund is to be expended. "Let us the gracious call obey." It has been said: That which we give away in charity *is so much saved that cannot be lost*. Fire and flood may beset us; financial disaster may be our lot; all may appear to be lost; but that which has been given in charity can never be lost.

Alluding to the subject of manual training, which had been under consideration by the association at different times, he said:

Manual training, or workshop instruction, "discovers to a boy his special bent," and enables him to determine the calling for which he is best suited. Education in the past has been mainly of the head, and its tendency has been to lead its graduates into mercantile and professional callings. These fields of employment are consequently crowded, while in the mechanical trades skilled artisans are always in demand, and command high wages. These skilled workmen should come from the sons of our own citizens, whereas we have become largely dependent on foreign countries for them.

The time has fully come for a broader education; book-work and hand-work should go together; the graduates from our schools should go forth fully equipped for the duties of life. Manual training solves the problem of how to earn a livelihood, while an education limited to the study of books leaves many of its graduates helpless.

The sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

It was voted to hold the seventeenth exhibition of industry, skill, and art during the autumn of the current year, and the treasurer was authorized to borrow such sums of money as might be needed in preparing for the same.

George W. Pope, chairman of the Committee on Trades Schools, sub-

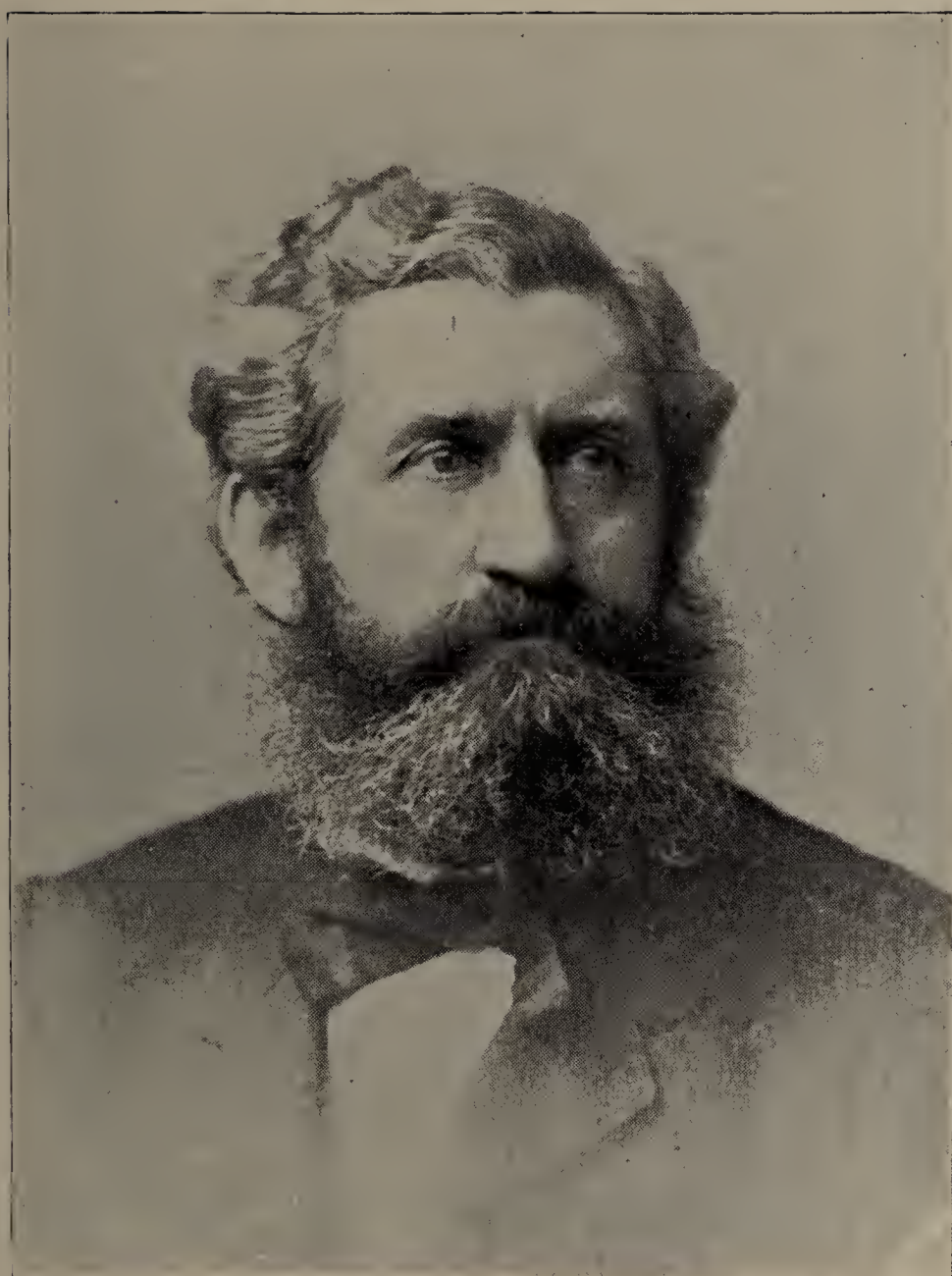
mitted in print the report of the committee appointed to consider that subject, as follows :

MECHANICS BUILDING, HUNTINGTON AVE.,
BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 9, 1890.

The committee appointed to consider the subject of the establishment of a trades school by this association, and in coöperation with any others that may join, beg leave to submit the following report :

It is not necessary for your committee to enter into any discussion as to the practical importance and the necessity for the establishment of trades schools. The public press has given expression to the feeling of our people, during the past few years, of the great need of manual training and trades schools, by means of which the youth of our land could obtain instruction in the trades they would like to follow, and have at least an equal chance with the foreign-born and foreign-trained workmen, on whom, under modern systems of conducting business, we are obliged to depend for our skilled workmen. The present system of obtaining our workmen from abroad is unjust to the youth of our land, and cannot be otherwise than detrimental to the material, mechanical, and moral interests of our people. No work on which the association can enter would bring it more credit or be of greater usefulness. The committee have conferred with many members of the association and with many others interested, and have found a unanimous opinion expressed in favor of the establishment of trades schools, and a nearly unanimous opinion in favor of the association taking immediate measures for the establishment of a trades school by our association under its management and supervision. The only objection offered has been that the association had not at present the necessary funds to carry on such a school successfully. But the committee believe that the association has means enough to make a beginning, and we feel confident that the public spirit of the members of this association and others interested in the success of such schools will find means to furnish the necessary financial support. In a few years more, if the financial outlook continues to improve as it has during the past few years, the association will have means enough at its command to furnish the necessary aid to the school. We have a great advantage in the possession of large areas of basement room in our building, admirably adapted for the uses of such schools.

It has been suggested that we invite the various trades to fit up schools in their respective branches, furnishing the necessary tools, etc. ; these schools to be carried on under the supervision and control of the board of government of the association, or others appointed by them. There is now in our treasury the four thousand dollars refunded to us by the Institute of Technology and which was originally devoted by this association in aid of mechanical training. This sum the committee believe should be appropriated for the purposes of the school and placed under the control of the board of government to be expended in establishing the proposed trades school, and carrying on its work. This fund, and the money we should receive from tuition fees, which the committee, guided by the experience of the New York Trades School, think it wise to charge, would enable us to start schools in the trades most easily taught, and which cost least for the materials used, such as carpenter work, pattern-making, bricklaying and masonry, blacksmith work, and perhaps one or two other trades which may be found expedient to start. With the schools once started, we think we can rely on obtaining financial support from the different trades, from members of our association, and from citizens of our State and city interested in all good causes, who are impressed with the great need existing for the establishment of these schools. We shall not inter-



Thirty-first President, 1888—1890.

James G. Hayes,



ferre by establishing this school with any other schools of like nature which may be projected by others, as the field for such schools is wide, and there is no probability of the establishment of trades schools in sufficient numbers to meet the demands for such institutions. The New York Trades School received last year applicants from fifteen different States. The committee have examined the reports and manuals of many of the trades and manual training schools established in the different cities in this country, and we believe that the trades school founded and maintained by Colonel Auchmuty, in New York, to be the best model to follow in establishing the proposed school. It is a trades school proper, where young men from seventeen to twenty-one go to learn some trade, with a view of making it their calling; this school has graduated some two thousand young men since it was established some seven years ago.

It does not propose to give the young men such drill and training as will enable them to command full journeymen's wages when they leave the school, but it gives them a far better knowledge of their business than they could obtain under the old system; they become better mechanics than the average workmen, and are worth to contractors when they begin work with them, according to Colonel Auchmuty's experience, about one-half to two-thirds of a journeyman's pay; they lack, as might be supposed, speed in execution, and knowledge of how work is conducted, but in six months to a year's time, this speed and experience is acquired, and if strong and active they then receive and are worth full wages, and are then far better and more intelligent workmen than the average journeymen. At the New York school a fee for instruction is charged, ranging from \$16 to \$35 per season. The expenses of this school last year were \$11,238; the attendance about four hundred, showing that the cost per member was about \$28. This would show that after the school was established, by charging a very reasonable fee the expenses could be met. The committee do not propose to recommend any particular plan for the establishment of the proposed school, other than to call attention to Colonel Auchmuty's school as the best plan of organizing and carrying on a trades school, with which we are acquainted. Since your committee was appointed, a report has been made from the sub-committee of the School Board of Boston, and from the superintendent of the public schools, requesting the city to build a school building adapted for manual training on Warren avenue, and to establish a mechanic arts high school, connected with the higher classes of the public schools.

This school is designed to train these classes in the mechanic arts as a part of the educational course at the high schools, and differs from the school which we recommend to be established, which is to be a trades school proper. Boys after passing through the mechanic arts school, and desiring to become mechanics, would be well fitted to decide from their experience in the schools for what mechanical calling they are best fitted, and could enter our school, if properly established, and take a course to perfect them in their chosen calling before entering on actual work. Such young men, if of good abilities, and having good health and strength, with such training ought to be well fitted for success at their callings. It has been suggested by Mr. Seaver, superintendent of schools, in his report, that the city might furnish and occupy a portion of the basement not needed as temporary quarters while they were maturing their plans and building their permanent quarters. The committee suggest that the board of government confer with the proper authorities for this purpose.

The committee recommend that the following action be taken by the association:

First. That the board of government be authorized to set apart such portions of the basement of the association building as in their judgment is best suited for the use of trades schools.

Second. That the board of government be authorized to appropriate for the establishment and maintenance of trades schools in the association building the fund of four thousand dollars, refunded to the association from the Institute of Technology, and now in the treasury.

Third. That the board of government be authorized to coöperate with any other parties in establishing and maintaining trades schools in the association building, and to solicit aid for that purpose from the different trades represented in the association, and from all parties interested in the success of such school.

Respectfully submitted,

For the committee,

G. W. POPE,

Chairman.

Voted, That the report and recommendations therein contained be referred to the incoming board of government for their consideration, with instructions to report back to this association the conclusions at which they may arrive.

Voted, That the thanks of the members of this association are due and are hereby tendered to our ex-President, Thomas J. Whidden, for the gift of one thousand dollars sent by him to our treasurer, to be applied at his request to reduce the bonded indebtedness of this association.

Voted, That the thanks of the members of this association are hereby heartily tendered to the several subscribers to our Charity Fund, whose names are included in the report of the trustees, for their timely contributions to this beneficent enterprise.

January 23. Government meeting.

Messrs. Badger, Paine, and Weston were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Talbot, Dewing, and Burt were appointed members of the Committee on Building.

Messrs. Talbot, Jones, Young, and Tucker were appointed members of the Library Committee.

Messrs. Wright, Robinson, Watson, Whitcomb, and Bicknell were appointed the Committee on Delinquents.

The president called the attention of the board to the change made in our By-Laws since our last exhibition, by which the board of government is constituted a board of managers, with exclusive jurisdiction in all matters relating to the management of the exhibition, and suggested the appointment of an executive committee of seven members as the first preliminary step in the work of preparation.

Voted, That the management of the Seventeenth Triennial Exhibition be committed to an executive committee of seven, to be appointed by the president, and of which the president shall be chairman, *ex officio*. This committee may appoint such sub-committees as they deem expedient, and do all things necessary to carry forward the work. They shall report to the government monthly, or whenever required.

The committee, as appointed by the president, consisted of James G. Haynes, chairman, Oliver M. Wentworth, Newton Talbot, Benjamin F. Dewing, Horace H. Watson, Edward C. Jones, and Alfred Bicknell.

At a meeting of the board of managers held February 13, President Haynes was by vote constituted the general manager of the exhibition, "with authority to employ all such assistants and other employees as may be needed in the conduct of the exhibition, excepting those connected with the treasurer's department, with power to discharge the same at pleasure."

It was

Voted, That the exhibition be opened on the 1st day of October, and closed on the 29th day of November.

The price of a single admission was fixed at twenty-five cents.

Voted, That ten per centum of the net receipts accruing from the exhibition be appropriated for the purposes of the Charity Fund, and paid to the trustees of said fund as soon as the amount shall be determined.

The rules and regulations for the conduct of the exhibition were reported to the board of managers at a meeting held February 28, and adopted. The reports of the exhibition, published after its close, contain these rules and much other information, which can be obtained on application to the secretary at our building.

Application having been made to the managers for space in which to make an exhibit of native wines, after consideration it was

Voted, That no application for space in which to make any exhibition of alcoholic liquors in the seventeenth exhibition be entertained by the committee on space, nor entered on the record of applications.

April 16. Quarterly meeting.

Vice-President Wentworth suggested that as this association had not in the immediate past held triennial festivals as formerly, some members were desirous of having meetings of a social nature, where the members might meet and become better acquainted with each other. Having, as we do, this building, containing an abundance of apartments adapted for such meetings, it would seem plainly a duty to incur the slight expense in order to show our members that we are not unmindful of their wishes. Several other members expressed their hearty concurrence in the proposition, and on motion it was

Voted, That Vice-President Wentworth, and Messrs. William H. Pearson, William Robinson, James M. Riley, and Paul D. Wallis be a committee to consider the subject of members' sociables, and report at the July meeting.

May 1. Government meeting.

Mr. F. C. Piers, a member of this association, having removed from the State, tendered his resignation in writing, as provided in Section 3, Article 2, of the By-Laws, and the same was accepted.

The president stated that the executive committee had considered the subject of having a woman's department in the exhibition, but had not come to any definite conclusion in regard to the management of the same.

Voted, That a woman's department be organized as a part of the seventeenth exhibition, and assigned to the second balcony in Grand Hall.

The management of this department was subsequently assigned to a committee consisting of Vice-President Wentworth, E. Noyes Whitcomb, William Robinson, John Ritchie, Jr., and James M. Riley.

The death of David M. Weston, a member of this board, was announced, and the following paper presented and adopted by a unanimous vote :

Since our last meeting David M. Weston, a member of this board of government, has died. His funeral, which took place at his residence at Boston Highlands, was attended by our president and a delegation of our members.

While it must always be a sad duty to record the death of one so thoroughly good and useful as he was, it is a pleasure to bear witness to the many virtues and sterling characteristics of this excellent man. He was possessed of a retiring disposition, was by nature gentle and unostentatious, of a peculiarly social temperament when with friends who were drawn to him by his many admirable qualities.

Mr. Weston early achieved a marked mechanical success both at home and abroad as an inventor of machinery adapted to the development of the sugar-making industry. His ability in this field, coupled with his untiring labors, brought him ample pecuniary means, which he generously used for the benefit of his fellow-men. His benefactions were conducted so quietly that few beyond the circle of the recipients of his bounty knew of them. His was a thoroughly practical life. He avoided publicity, was not given to much speaking, but was a keen observer, a close student, a deep thinker, an indefatigable worker. In those associations where lay his favorite interests he will be sadly missed. In temperament he united those rare qualities by which he was able while holding pronounced opinions which he made the rule of his life, yet by the influence of his gentle manners and freedom from self-assertion to promulgate his sentiments at all times without making an enemy. He lived a long, honorable, useful life; and he has left to his family, to our association, and to the community the potent example of a life well spent.

Some account of his life history will be found in the biographical notices following the record of this year.

June 5. Government meeting. The president gave notice that the sum of \$5,000, left to this association by the will of the late Mrs. Caroline Mackay Richardson, had been received by the treasurer.

Voted, That the thanks of this association are hereby heartily extended to the family of the late Mrs. Caroline Mackay Richardson, for the bequest of the sum of \$5,000 received from her estate.

The board also voted to recommend to the association that this amount be devoted to the Charity Fund, and paid to the trustees, and known as the Caroline Mackay Richardson Fund.

The president also announced that a donation of ten second-mortgage bonds, amounting to the sum of \$1,000, had been received from the surviving partners of the firm of Oliver Ditson & Co.

Voted, That the thanks of this board of government are hereby heartily tendered to Charles H. Ditson and John C. Haynes for their donation to the Charity Fund of this association of the second-mortgage bonds formerly belonging to Oliver Ditson & Co., amounting to the sum of \$1,000, with coupons attached.

The organization of editors and publishers from all parts of the country, known as the National Editorial Association, being in session in this city, it was

Voted, To tender to them the free use of Cotillon Hall, for the purpose of holding a reception.

Memorandum. The invitation was accepted, and a large company of visitors, many of them from distant parts of the Union, assembled in our hall and enjoyed an evening which was passed in pleasant personal intercourse and conversation, as was manifested by the numerous notices which afterwards appeared in many papers in different sections of the country.

A letter was read tendering to this association, in the name of Mrs. Bradlee, a portrait of her late husband, Nathaniel J. Bradlee, to be placed with our collection of presidents.

The gift was gladly accepted, and the thanks of the association returned to Mrs. Bradlee for the timely and valuable gift.

The question arising whether the wooden floor of our basement was not in need of repairs, the board voted to meet at the building to inspect the same.

At this meeting of the government, held June 12, Messrs. Young, Burt, and Whitcomb were chosen a committee to make an examination of the basement floor of this building, and to report to this board what action, in their judgment, is advisable in relation thereto.

Mr. Talbot was appointed a committee to make such repairs upon the tank in the basement as in his opinion were necessary.

Mr. Robinson and the secretary were appointed a committee, with full powers, to procure and have set out such ivy vines in front of our building as in their judgment were judicious.

At a meeting of the government, July 10, the committee on the subject of the basement floor made a verbal report, giving the area which, in their opinion, required immediate renewal. The question arising as to the best material to be used, the whole matter was by vote referred back to the same committee with instructions to proceed to make the necessary repairs, using such material as in their judgment was for the best interest of the association.

Memorandum. These instructions the committee carried out by having the basement of Exhibition Hall laid with asphalt, which was done in the most thorough manner by the Simpson Brothers, one of whom is a member of this association.

At a government meeting held July 17, the regulation of former exhibitions excluding all foreign products from competition for award was rescinded, and notice given that exhibits from any part of the world could enter on the same terms as American products.

July 16. Quarterly meeting.

Ezekiel R. Jones was elected one of the trustees in place of David M. Weston, deceased.

In accordance with the recommendation of the government, the bequest of \$5,000 received from the estate of Mrs. Richardson was devoted to the use of the Charity Fund, to be known as the "Caroline Mackay Richardson Fund."

The committee on the subject of members' sociables reported in favor of holding one immediately at the close of the exhibition, and the same committee was continued for that purpose.

August 6. Government meeting.

It was

Voted, To put a telephone into our building, and also a pay telephone after September 15th.

Voted, That each member of this board of government be provided with a suitable badge, lettered to denote his connection with the management of this building; and that in all future contracts for renting any portion or the whole of the same, a provision be included allowing each member, on presentation of such official badge, to have access to any part of this building at his pleasure.

At a meeting of the board of government held November 26, the resignation of George H. Quincy, a member of this association, was received and accepted.

Voted, That no application be entertained from any party for renting any part of our building with permission to sell intoxicating liquors therein.

At the quarterly meeting of the association, held October 15, Messrs. Everett Torrey, Charles Whittier, Enos Ricker, Solomon A. Woods.

Lemuel M. Ham, John Ritchie, Jr., William Marble, Francis F. Morton, and Samuel D. Hicks were chosen the committee to nominate officers of the association for the ensuing year.

At the closing meeting of the government for the year, it was voted that the names of all members in arrears for the sum of \$15 and upwards be reported to the association at the annual meeting, with the recommendation that they be discharged from membership in this association for non-payment of their dues, as provided in Section 4, Article 2, of our By-Laws.

Charles F. Quincy, a member of this association, tendered his resignation of membership in writing, and it was accepted.

Voted, That the thanks of the members of this government are cordially extended to our retiring president, James G. Haynes, for his uniform courtesy and impartiality in the conduct of the business coming before this board during his term of office, and that we rejoice with him that the memory of the labors performed and the results thereby accomplished during the many years he has served this association must ever remain a source of perpetual satisfaction and unalloyed comfort to himself and to his family and friends.

SEVENTEENTH TRIENNIAL EXHIBITION.

Much that occurred in connection with this exhibition has been given in the preceding pages, in the records of the government and association. The preliminary arrangements were carefully thought out, and the several committees charged with the various details were diligent and painstaking in the work of preparation. No lengthy report of the exhibition need be given here, but only such matter as seems pertinent and worthy of preservation in this place.

Experience had taught our managers that the character rather than the number of the exhibits constituted the strong point in our exhibitions. Great care was therefore taken not to accept trifling and immaterial exhibits. The number accepted was about one thousand three hundred. They cover the entire field of modern industrial effort, and constituted, as a whole, perhaps the finest exhibit ever made by our association. The opening took place on the first day of October, and consisted of fine music and eloquent speaking.

The Governor of the Commonwealth and the Mayor of Boston were present and took part in the opening exercises. President Haynes presided and introduced the speakers. The Rev. Mr. Normandie was chaplain, and among the speakers were the Rev. Phillips Brooks, Ex-President Lincoln, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, and Mrs. Louisa P. Hopkins.

In his opening remarks President Haynes said :

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: In behalf of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, I extend to each and all here present a hearty welcome.

These recurrent exhibitions mark important epochs in the history of our association. I am glad to meet you to-day under auspices so favorable. All indications give assurance that the present is destined to be the most successful exhibition of industry, skill, and art ever held in New England. For many years these triennial displays have constituted one of the leading features of the association's work. Their success in the past bears testimony to their value, and to the interest of the community in them.

Within our membership are representatives of all the leading industries which are presented in the exhibition. Hence the peculiar fitness of the association for this special line of effort.

In these crowded halls and corridors we present for your inspection the result of our labors during the past six months. Here you may witness the best results yet attained in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of our country; not only is New England and other sections of our country represented in this exhibition, but Old England as well. One of the latest departures taken by the association is the placing of exhibits of all countries on an equal footing; subject to the same rules and regulations, and free to compete for the same awards.

Our judges will no longer be obliged to say of any important and valuable exhibit, that it is of great merit and worthy of the highest award, but being a foreign production it cannot, under the rules of the association, be allowed to be put in competition.

The progress which has been made in industrial development and in the arts and sciences during the past three years we present to-day in this grand object-lesson of present achievement.

As you pass through the various halls and departments of the exhibition, and linger in the studios and art galleries, I am confident that you will find much that is new, and much to interest and instruct.

We have endeavored to make this exhibition worthy of the metropolis of New England, and a credit to the old association, which has done so much good work in this community during the nearly one hundred years of its existence.

The stimulating influence of these exhibitions, and the beneficial results thereof, are generally recognized.

We hope our present efforts may meet with popular approval, and receive that measure of coöperation and support which we so much desire. Our need as an association is very great; we have our burdens and responsibilities, which we cheerfully and gladly meet. Should the present exhibition result in bringing funds into our treasury, perhaps it may be of interest to our friends to know that any surplus that may arise will be devoted to the endowment of the Charity Fund of the association, and to the reduction of our mortgage indebtedness.

The speeches were all of a high order, and may be obtained at our office by those who wish to read them. The music was by the Germania Band, which is equivalent to saying that it was good. The exhibition was a success, mechanically and financially, the net proceeds, according to the treasurer's report, made after all the accounts were closed, showing a net gain of over \$56,000. The fine-art department was a very fine exhibition of the genius of our American artists, and commanded general approbation. The Board of Managers awarded fifty-five gold medals, one hundred and seventy-four silver and one hundred and forty-four bronze medals.

They also awarded special diplomas affirming former awards of eighteen gold, forty-nine silver, and twenty-seven bronze medals.

The deaths occurring during the year 1890 were

Edmund B. Vannevar,	William A. Williams,	John B. Winslow,
Alvin Vinal,	James O. Curtis,	Joseph W. Mitchell,
Henry E. Turner,	George P. Reed,	Benjamin A. Hersey,
R. P. Mallory,	Benjamin F. Sturtevant,	David M. Weston,
Levi L. Whitney,	Levi Boles,	John H. B. Lang,
George Ross,	Francis B. Knowles,	Anthony Waterman,
Willard Sears,	Daniel Belcher,	John Brown,
E. W. Edmands,	John J. Curtis,	James D. Roberts,
George A. Fields,	George E. Willis,	Oliver R. Whiting,
William Washburn,		Nathaniel Tufts.

Members joined during the year 1890 :

William O. Lincoln, machinist.	Thomas F. McGann, brass founder.
M. A. Marks, pianoforte-maker.	Josiah H. Long, machinist.
John T. Cronin, printer.	Adam Dickey, turner.
William P. Phillips, machinist.	Adolph Berrenberg, machinist.
Joseph E. Waitt, dentist.	David Connery, mason.
Daniel G. Finnerty, plumber.	Andrew F. Curtin, plumber.
Josiah R. Teel, carriage-maker.	Isaac H. Bogart, carpenter.
Samuel M. Shapleigh, builder.	William A. Sherry, painter.
M. Frank Kenrick, plumber.	Wellington Fillmore, builder.
William H. Mitchell, plumber.	Eugene Childs, machinist.
Lewis H. Bacon, builder.	George F. Lawley, yacht builder.
Louis Barta, printer.	George H. Johnson, builder.
Robert D. Mossman, paper manufacturer.	Jonathan P. Lovering, builder.
Richard H. Hussey, plumber.	Enos B. Phillips, brass founder.
Charles F. Allen, woollen manufacturer.	James H. Roberts, machinist.
John Ritchie, jr., scientific expert.	George E. Fenn, manufacturer ventilators.
James Anderson, turner.	William L. Miller, pile-driver.
Henry Murray, marble worker.	James D. Roberts, soda-water manufacturer.
Alfred A. Hunting, mechanical engineer.	Alfred R. Turner, watchmaker.
Adams D. Claffin, electrical engineer.	Franklin P. Gurney, ironfounder.
George V. Leicester, pianoforte manufacturer.	John H. Clark, machinist.
Frank W. Foster, manufacturer heating-apparatus.	Henry B. Chandler, roofer.
Lyman D. Willcutt, builder.	Gilbert Hodges, civil engineer.
Ottomar Wallburg, painter.	George S. Hutchings, organ builder.
Lew C. Hill, brush manufacturer.	George F. Simpson, asphalt paver.
Rhodes Lockwood, rubber manufacturer.	James N. Lauder, superintendent rolling-stock.
F. L. Whitcomb, builder.	Charles R. Morgan, builder.
Wheeler Cable, rubber manufacturer.	Charles P. Lyford, furniture manufacturer.

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD FOR 1890.

EDMUND B. VANNEVAR

was born at the North End in this city, where he was educated at the Eliot School, and here he spent his life. He learned the trade of plumber, and followed his calling with success, making a specialty of ship plumbing. He served in the Common Council three years, where his good judgment and practical common-sense made him a valuable member. Mr. Vannevar was emphatically a social man, and his genial, whole-souled companionship endeared him to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He joined our association in 1877, and served three years on the board of government. He was a member of the "Old School-Boys' Association," the "Eliot School-Boys," and of various Masonic and other organizations. In manner he was prompt and decided, and any movement that numbered him among its supporters was sure to make headway. He was noted for his uprightness and integrity, and left behind him an unsullied reputation. He died on the second day of January, at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow.

WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS

was born in Boston in 1816, and was educated in the public schools of this city, graduating from the Eliot. He became a civil engineer, which profession he followed through life. He removed to Chelsea about thirty years ago, and has resided in that city since. He drew the first map of Chelsea, made surveys for the water and sewerage systems, laid out the lands of the Cary Improvement Company and the Chelsea Highland Company, surveyed the route of the Eastern Railroad, and was engaged on many other important works. He was commissioned a captain in the late war, having headquarters at Fort Warren. He surveyed the fortifications at Gloucester, and assisted in the construction of Minot's Light. He spent several years in Chili, where he surveyed the first railroad built in that country. He joined our association in 1854, and was a life member.

He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of prominent local organizations, in which he was actively interested. In temperament he was social and companionable, and formed many friends among the people with whom he spent the greater part of his life. He died on the 20th of January, aged seventy-three years. He left a widow and six children.

JOHN B. WINSLOW.

Mr. Winslow was widely known as a railroad man in New England for many years. He was a native of Newport, R.I., where he was born in 1815. His paternal ancestor was one of the "Mayflower" company. At the age of seventeen he came to Boston, and was for a time in the employ of the Lowell Locks and Canals Company. He then entered the service of the Lowell Railroad as a fireman, was pro-

moted to the position of engineer, in which capacity he served the company ten years, when he was appointed master mechanic and superintendent of the Providence & Worcester Railroad. In 1856 he returned to the Lowell Railroad, of which he also became superintendent, which position he held until his failing health in 1874 obliged him to resign. He was afterward induced to return to his old position, which he finally resigned on the completion of his forty-fourth year of actual service on railroads. He was an expert on all subjects connected with railroading. During his retirement in the later years of his life he was fond of reading, and spent much time in our best libraries. He was a man of generous instincts, and gave freely to assist the unfortunate and deserving. He joined our association in 1873, as a machinist. He was a member and active worker in the society of Rev. Dr. Miner, on Columbus avenue, and was a trustee of Tufts College. He died on the 10th of February, at the age of seventy-four years, leaving one son.

ALVIN VINAL

was born in Scituate in 1819. He learned the mason's trade, which he followed in this city through life. He was a good mechanic, an excellent man of business, honorable and upright in his dealings, commanding the respect and esteem of all who knew him. His place of business, at the corner of Chestnut and River streets, was well known to all inhabitants of the West End for a generation. He served in the City Council, and was captain of the old Cataract engine company, under the old fire department. He joined our association as a mason, in 1860. He was liberal in his dealings, and won the confidence and regard of his neighbors, who esteemed him as an honorable and useful citizen. He died on the 17th of February, at the age of seventy years, leaving two daughters and one son.

JAMES O. CURTIS.

Mr. Curtis was also a native of Scituate. When young he learned the trade of shipwright, of Thacher Magoun, the noted ship-builder of Medford, and in that town passed his life, engaged in the same line of industry. In this business he was very successful financially, and built a large number of ships that made Boston famous a generation since. He joined our association in 1838, and was a life member. He was regarded as an able business manager, was president of the Monument Bank and trustee of the Medford Savings Bank. He was very popular with his townsmen, and filled many offices of trust and responsibility, including that of representative in the State Legislature. He was connected with the Universalist Church, of which he was deacon about forty years. He amassed a fortune, which he lived to a good old age to enjoy, dying on the 3d of March, at the age of eighty-five years, leaving a widow.

JOSEPH W. MITCHELL.

Mr. Mitchell was a native of Maine, having been born in Bath in the year 1813. When young he came to this State, and located at Medford, where he followed his calling, that of ship-joiner and shipwright, for many years. He did the joiner-work for a large number of the finest ships that ever sailed out of Boston harbor. For a time he was engaged in ship-building in Chelsea. He early entered into the life of a fireman with great zeal, and served as foreman of engine companies nearly thirty years. As a fireman he was noted for his bravery and good judgment. Hose Company No. 3, of Medford, was named for him. He was also connected with the militia many years. He was in government employ as quartermaster at the Charlestown Navy Yard, until

the yard was closed for the repair of ships. He traced his genealogy back for many generations, and was highly esteemed by his townsmen and acquaintances as an upright and thoroughly reliable man and a most estimable citizen. He was frequently in the service of the town, especially in matters connected with the fire department. He was generous, and many needy people had cause for thanksgiving on account of his unostentatious benefactions. He joined our association as shipwright, in 1853, and was a life member. He was a man of marked social characteristics, and his love of music led him to belong to a church choir for twenty-five years. He was a valuable citizen, a reliable counsellor, a prudent neighbor, and an esteemed friend. Living a temperate life, he lived to a good old age, and died on the 16th of March, aged seventy-seven years, leaving one daughter.

HENRY E. TURNER

was born in Boston in 1807, was educated in the public schools of this city, being a medal scholar of the Hancock School. He learned the trade of tinsmith, of Moses Pond, and remained in the same establishment for about thirty years, passing through all grades to that of partner. He moved to Malden more than forty years since, and has been one of the most active and best known of her citizens. He was secretary of the board of health from its organization, and for years was an overseer of the poor. Mr. Turner was deeply interested in church work, and was the originator of the Maplewood Baptist Sunday-school, and its superintendent many years. He was associated with the Masonic and other orders. He joined our association as a tin-plate worker, in 1850, and was a life member. Mr. Turner was essentially a popular man; friends he had in great numbers; enemies he had none. Quiet and unostentatious, he was a man of deep convictions, sound judgment, and unswerving integrity. Few men in the private walks of life had a stronger hold on the affections of their acquaintances and townsmen than he. He was a model citizen, neighbor, associate, and good friend; to the needy considerate, to the erring charitable, and forgiving to all mankind. He died on the 17th of March, aged seventy-three years, leaving a widow and one son.

GEORGE P. REED

was born in this city in 1813. He was educated in the public schools of Boston, and became a music publisher, which calling he followed for many years, being at one time one of the largest and most successful in that line in the country. On the formation of the Music Dealers' Board of Trade he was chosen president. In 1857 he sold out his interest in this business, and was afterwards engaged in the oil-refining business. He joined our association in 1845, as a music publisher, and was a life member. His residence on Mt. Pleasant, Roxbury, is well known to our older members, having been occupied by him for about forty years, and where he died on the 18th of March, at the age of seventy-seven years. He leaves three children.

BENJAMIN A. HERSEY

was born in Hingham, in this State, in 1828. He learned the trade of jeweller, and his specialty for many years was the manufacturing of fine Masonic and other society badges and regalia work. He was very prominent in Masonic bodies, having held the highest offices in many of them. He was a man of a peculiarly companionable temperament, and was favorably known to many thousands of the fraternity throughout New England. To know "Ben Hersey" was to like him. He was a resident of Medford for many years, where he filled the offices of selectman, assessor, engineer of the fire department, and others. He joined our association in 1872, and was a life

member. A local paper said of him: "He was universally loved and respected, his genial and sunny temperament making him a welcome visitor in all circles." He died of Bright's disease, on the 2d of April, at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow, two boys, and two girls.

RICHARD P. MALLORY

was born in Plattsburg, N.Y., in 1813. He learned the trade of engraver in Lancaster, in this State, and later came to Boston and established himself in business, having several partners at different times, the name of the firm last known being that of Kilborn & Mallory. He illustrated many works of note in those days, standing high in his profession. He joined our association in 1837, and was a life member. He resided in Cambridge, where he was esteemed for his fine tastes and commendable characteristics, and where he was well known as an exemplary citizen and a kind neighbor and friend. He died on the 8th of April, at the age of seventy-six years, leaving one son.

BENJAMIN F. STURTEVANT.

Mr. Sturtevant was born in Maine, in 1833. He was apprenticed to learn the business of shoemaking, and when engaged in this occupation began the invention of making machinery for pegging boots and shoes, in which he afterwards became famous. He early turned his attention to other inventions, and soon developed the blower, or exhaust fan. The works which he established for this manufacture at Jamaica Plain are extensive, employ several hundred workmen, and several thousand blowers are turned out annually. He was also the inventor of a projectile which was used by the government during the War of the Rebellion. He was a liberal patron of religious institutions, and built Sturtevant Hall, at Newton Theological Institution, and gave freely to many others. It is estimated that his philanthropic donations during his lifetime amount to a quarter of a million dollars. He joined our association in 1868, as a machinist. He was a man of pronounced temperance opinions, and was the candidate for lieutenant-governor on the Prohibition ticket.

Mr. Sturtevant was essentially a self-made man, rising from the lowest round of the ladder, in point of position and influence, to that of wealth and power, by the force of his inherent foresight, courage, and perseverance. He died from apoplexy at his residence in Jamaica Plain, on the 17th of April, at the age of fifty-seven years, leaving a widow and two daughters.

DAVID M. WESTON.

Mr. Weston was a man noted among his acquaintances as an ingenious mechanic, a shrewd, sagacious man of business, a philanthropist who gave of his means as well as his counsel; a quiet, unostentatious, scholarly man, who, without making any pretensions, was virtually in the harness doing good deeds throughout a long life. To know with some degree of intimacy such a man as Mr. Weston, serves as a relief to one's feelings, after witnessing the selfishness and superficiality so often met with in this life. The expression so often quoted, "his word was as good as his bond," was strictly true of him. From his retiring manner and absence of self-assertion, some might have failed to discover the mine of deep feeling, sound sense, and broad, human sympathy which he possessed. Early in life he invented a centrifugal machine for the use of sugar-makers, from which he received a large income. He resided in the Sandwich Islands for a time, but for several years past has lived in this city; and on the death of our late president, Charles R. McLean, who was also president of the American Tool and Machine Company, Mr. Weston was elected to that office. He was a prominent mem-

ber of the Orthodox Church, and a liberal contributor to its funds. Among his donations was one of \$30,000 to Mr. Moody's school, at Northfield. He joined our association in 1875, as a machinist, and was a member of the board of government at the time of his death, which occurred on the 27th of April, at the age of seventy-two years. He leaves a widow and two sons.

LEVI L. WHITNEY

was born in Richmond, Me., in 1843. He learned the trade of carpenter, and, in company with a brother, followed the business of builder in this city for about fifteen years. He was a man of excellent character, genial, and a favorite with his associates. He joined our association in 1880. He died the 5th of May, at the age of forty-seven years, leaving a widow and six children.

LEVI BOLES

was born in Methuen, in this State, in 1815. He learned the trade of house-carpenter, and followed that business in Boston until about the year 1840, when he commenced the business of manufacturing and selling sashes, doors, and blinds, in which he was the pioneer. The business then established has been continued since, and the establishment in Haymarket square is still managed by his son. He joined our association in 1839, and was a life member. He was a man of much push and enterprise, and his trade extended to foreign countries, as well as to distant parts of our own. He was a man of public spirit, serving in the city government. He accumulated a large property, and took an active interest in affairs to the last. He died on the 8th of May, aged seventy-five years, leaving one son and two daughters.

JOHN H. B. LANG

was a native of this city, where he was born in 1818. He learned the trade of cooper of his father, and followed that business through life. He was a "Fort Hill boy," and was well educated in our public schools, and for a time was a substitute teacher in the old Tremont school. He was an active and enterprising man of business, extensively and favorably known by all of our older citizens doing business in the mercantile section of Boston. As one of the firm of Lang & Delano he was engaged in the shipping business, and dealt in cooperage stock with Southern ports and with the West Indies. Later he was in the oil trade, the firm being Lang and Jacobs. He was in one location, at the head of India wharf, for nearly half a century. He was a man of the strictest integrity, possessed of a practical Christian spirit, and was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. During the late war he was largely interested in the business of transporting troops and provisions for government. He was an active politician, but would never allow his name to be used as a candidate for any office. He joined our association in 1853, as a cooper, and was a life member. He was connected with the "Firemen's Veteran Association," the "Fort Hill Boys' Association," and was one of the oldest members of Union Lodge, F. and A. M., in Dorchester, where he had resided forty years. He was very fond of flowers, which he raised in profusion, and brought into town for the benefit of those who otherwise would not have been able to enjoy them. His regular life gave him unimpaired health throughout his many years, and his last and only sickness was of but short duration. He died on the 14th of May, at the age of seventy-two years, leaving a widow and four children.

GEORGE ROSS

was born in this city in 1816. He learned the trade of gilder, and was in business as a picture-frame maker for fifty years. He was formerly of the firm of Ross & Hatchman, but for several years past has been in business alone on School street. He joined our association in 1850, and was a life member. He served on the Committee of Relief and the board of government. Mr. Ross was by nature a true Christian man, and, in all his dealings with his fellows, religiously followed the command to "do unto others" as he "would have others do unto him." He was modest and retiring in his disposition, utterly wanting in the self-assertion and pretence which often mars the symmetry of individual character. He estimated mankind by what they *were*, not by what they *had*. In his death the community have lost a good citizen, a good neighbor, and upright, exemplary man. The memory of his long life of kindly words and deeds must be pleasant to his family and friends. He died on the 16th of May, at the age of seventy-four years, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

FRANCIS B. KNOWLES.

Much more might be said about Mr. Knowles than the limits of these notices will allow. For forty-five years he has been known and recognized throughout this State as an able and high-toned man of business. When a mere youth he taught school, but his taste for mechanics led him early to engage in a subordinate capacity in a manufacturing establishment, where he received his first practical lessons in mechanics. He was a native of Hardwick, in this State, where he was born in 1823. He first commenced the business of manufacturing buckskin gloves and mittens when he was twenty-two years old, to which he soon added that of general furnishings. He next engaged in the manufacture of steam-pumps with his brother, Lucius J. Knowles, who was also a member of this association. They also started a factory for the making of looms, which developed into an immense business, becoming one of the most important industries in Worcester. For years the concern has been a stock company, of which Mr. Knowles was president. He was connected with the monetary and other public institutions in Worcester, where he lived and where he was held in high esteem as an estimable, honorable, enterprising, and valuable citizen. For years he had owned large interests in Florida, and was at the head of some important enterprises in that State. He joined our association in 1865, as a manufacturer. For years it was his practice to spend the winter months in Florida, on account of his impaired health. On his last visit he had reached Washington on his way north when he was stricken down, and where he died on the 15th of May. A widow and five children survive him. The motto of his life deserves to be remembered by every one in beginning life: "The world shall be better for my having passed through it."

ANTHONY WATERMAN

was a native of Scituate, in this State, where he was born in 1819. He learned the trade of ship-joiner, but early engaged in the business of manufacturing doors, sashes, and blinds, in Medford, the firm being Waterman & Litchfield. He afterwards removed to Charlestown, and acquired a large wharf property on Medford street. He joined our association as a carpenter in 1850, and was a life member. He died at his residence on Monument square, on the 3d of June, at the age of seventy-one years.

WILLARD SEARS

was born in Brewster, Mass., in 1803. His father was a carpenter, and young Sears learned the same trade. Before attaining his majority, he came to Boston and served

an apprenticeship as an organ-builder. He helped in building the organs of the Old South Church of Boston and of Trinity Church, New York. He then formed a partnership with his brother Eben, and together they built a large number of the public and private buildings in Boston, and many railroad stations on several of the principal roads entering this city. He built and owned the Marlboro' Hotel and Chapel, on Washington street. No liquors were allowed to be sold in this hotel, and it is said that it was built by Mr. Sears in order to demonstrate his belief that a hotel could be profitably conducted in Boston on temperance principles. He was one of the founders of the Female Medical College, obtained the charter and called the first meeting of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and was one of the founders of Oberlin College. He was a pronounced Abolitionist in days when holding that faith was considered heretical by many "people of property and standing" in the North. He was a radical free-soiler in politics, and a vegetarian in theory. He was for years the senior member of the firm of Sears & Fitch, his partner being our ex-president, Jonas Fitch.

The list of incidents in Mr. Sears' life, connected with his active interest in measures for the amelioration of the human race, would fill pages. He was a man of keen perceptions, strong convictions, and was free in the use of his means in promoting all measures which he believed were for the public good. Mr. Sears was essentially a man of action, having the courage of his convictions and the intelligence to devise an instant method of attacking whatever he considered a wrong.

He joined our association as a carpenter in 1844, and was a life member. In his business operations Mr. Sears exhibited the same enterprise and daring that characterized him in other directions, but some of his financial ventures were unsuccessful. In the course of a long life he accomplished an immense amount of good for thousands who never knew their benefactor. His personal habits were correct, and enabled him to live to the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He died June 3, leaving a widow.

DANIEL BELCHER

was born in Canton, in 1814. He learned the machinist trade in his native town, and at the age of nineteen went to Easton to build cotton machinery. After completing this work he entered the employ of Otis Tufts, of Boston, remaining there about a year and a half. In 1836, when about twenty-two years of age, Mr. Belcher located permanently in Easton. In 1839 he took charge of the malleable iron business for his father-in-law. He bought out the business in 1849, and continued it to the close of his life. Mr. Belcher was actively interested in all public matters, and the good deeds he performed will be long remembered. He was a man of strong convictions, clear judgment, and marked executive ability, honest, upright, and of a sturdy integrity that could be implicitly relied upon.

Mr. Belcher was fond of music, and was quite famous in his day as a military band performer for over thirty years. He joined our association in 1878, as an iron-founder. He died on the 30th of July, at the age of seventy-six years, leaving a widow, two sons, and one daughter.

JOHN BROWN

was born in Cooperstown, N.Y., in 1827. He came to Medford and learned the trade of house and ship joiner when young, and followed that business until the great decline in that industry. He then commenced the construction of private and public buildings, in which he was successful, including the Baptist Church in Medford, of which he was the architect as well. In former years he was an active fireman. For some time he was engaged in building the stations on the elevated road in New York. He joined our

association in 1872, as a house and ship joiner. For several years past he has been the foreman in Tufts' Soda Fountain Manufactory in this city. A local paper said of him: "As a neighbor and friend Mr. Brown was greatly beloved, and will be much missed. As a husband and father he was kind, affectionate, and loving, and the home circle thus broken in upon has received a sad blow. In the church he was a worker, and had served many years on the various committees, and the religious home also sustains a loss." He died on the 11th of August, at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow, one son, and one daughter.

EPHRAIM W. EDMANDS

was born in Framingham, in this State, in 1808. He learned the trade of carpenter, and followed that calling throughout a long life, and until a few months of his decease. He resided in Dorchester, where he was universally respected for his many sterling qualities. He joined our association in 1831, and was a life member. He was a member of Siloam Lodge, I.O.O.F., of nearly fifty years' standing. His habits were strictly in accordance with the laws of health, enabling him to lead an active life at a time when many are unable by reason of the infirmities of age to perform any labor. He was a kind and considerate neighbor, husband, and father, beloved and honored by all who knew him. He died on the 16th of August, aged eighty-two years. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

JOHN J. CURTIS

was born in Medford, Mass., in 1825, being a son of Paul Curtis, a famous ship-builder. He learned the trade of ship-carpenter, and followed that business in East Boston, the firm being Curtis & Tilden. The firm was successful in building many ships, barks, and smaller craft, and during the late war was engaged in government work, gunboats, monitors, lighthouse boats, etc. After the war, when the maritime interests declined seriously, he retired from business. He joined our association in 1857, and was a life member. Some years since he removed to Colorado Springs, where he was recognized as an honorable, trustworthy man, and sincere, practical Christian. He died on the 24th of August, aged sixty-two years. He leaves a widow, two sons, and three daughters.

JAMES D. ROBERTS

was born in London, England, in 1847. He first learned the trade of gilder, but afterwards came to this country and commenced business in 1875, being one of the firm of Clark & Roberts, manufacturers of soda-water. He was active in social societies, being a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Zetland Lodge, F. and A.M. He joined our association only six weeks prior to his death, and was in this respect an exceptional case, being the youngest in years and in membership of any that have died for years. He died on the 29th of August, at the age of forty-three years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

GEORGE A. FIELDS

was a native of New Hampshire, having been born in Portsmouth in 1819. He learned the trade of bookbinder of Benjamin Bradley, and began business with his employer. Afterwards he was one of the firm of Sanborn, Parker, & Fields. He joined our association in 1851, and was a life member. He was a man of much intelligence, and was highly esteemed by his associates. He left Boston several years

since and settled in Ohio, where he died on the 4th of September, at the age of seventy-one years, leaving a widow and two sons.

GEORGE E. WILLIS

was born in Milton, in this State, in 1816. He learned the trade of tin-plate worker of Captain Gleason, in Dorchester, and first began business in Medford. After spending a few years in business in New York City he entered the employ of the New England Glass Company, at Cambridge, where he was foreman for sixteen years. His health failing, he engaged in a lighter business until he finally retired. He joined our association in 1847, and was a life member. For many years past he has resided in Malden, where he was esteemed by his townspeople as an upright and conscientious man and good citizen. He died on the 14th of October, at the age of seventy-four years, leaving a widow and one child.

OLIVER R. WHITING

was a native of this city, and was born in 1811. He learned the trade of carpenter, and early went into business on his own account. Soon after commencing business he had the misfortune to be burned out, but, nothing daunted, he began again, and by industry and perseverance he succeeded in securing a competence. He joined our association in 1837, and was a life member. Mr. Whiting resided in Somerville, where he was regarded as a man of sterling integrity, and commanded the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He was by nature of a retiring disposition, never seeking any public position, although eminently fitted to fill many. He was a strong believer in the brotherhood of mankind, and in his family was most affectionate and kind. He died on the 16th of October, aged eighty years, leaving two sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM WASHBURN

was born in Lyme, N.H., in 1808, and when quite young came to Boston, and soon became one of the most prominent builders of the city. Mr. Washburn was recognized by the profession as a master of architecture. He made a specialty of hotels, and the Fifth Avenue and Victoria Hotels, of New York, the Adams House, Parker's, Tremont, American, Revere House, Young's Hotel, Tremont Temple, and City Hall, Charlestown, are monuments of his skill. Mr. Washburn was a fellow-worker with Garrison, Sumner, and Phillips in the anti-slavery movement.

His original trade was that of housewright, and as such he joined our association in 1839. The same year he served as superintendent of our second exhibition. In 1846 he was elected a member of the board of government. During the following year the association took the first steps toward building the present Revere House, and Mr. Washburn was chosen one of the Building Committee. He was soon after appointed superintendent of the work, and in that capacity was of great service to the association during the time employed in erecting and completing that noted structure. For the past forty years he has been engaged as an architect, standing at the head of his profession for the production of works of strength, durability, and convenience. Mr. Washburn was essentially a practical man, exhibiting but little patience with what he considered wrong in principle or unsound in practice. With his associates he was companionable, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him, for his sterling worth and marked attainments. In the field so long occupied by him in this city, there are but few survivors. A "housewright" of the old school, an architect by taste and

long study and practice, he has, perhaps, left no superior in a knowledge of the theory and practice of correct principles in building. He died on the 30th of October, aged eighty-two years.

NATHANIEL TUFTS

was born in Malden, in this State, in 1824. He learned the trade of tinsmith, and was early in the employ of Mr. Darracott, manufacturer of gas-meters. On the formation of the Boston Meter Company, Mr. Tufts became foreman, and in 1868 he commenced the business of manufacturing gas-meters on his own account, which he has since followed. He joined our association in 1866, and was a life member. He resided on St. James avenue, where he was much esteemed by his neighbors, and in business circles was regarded as a high-minded and honorable merchant. While employed in arranging some window-fixtute in a chamber in his residence, by accident he was precipitated to the pavement below, sustaining injuries which caused his death on the 9th of November, at the age of sixty-six years. He leaves a widow and one son.

1891.

January 21. Annual meeting.

The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

Oliver M. Wentworth, *President.*

Newton Talbot, *Treasurer.*

E. Noyes Whitcomb, *Vice-President.*

Alfred Bicknell, *Secretary.*

Trustees.

Edward C. Jones,
William N. Young,
William Robinson,
Isaac N. Tucker,
Edward T. Nichols,
George W. Stevens,

Erastus B. Badger,
Horace H. Watson,
John S. Paine,
Ezekiel R. Jones,
Augustus Lothrop,
Alfred J. Neal.

Committee of Relief.

William P. Stone, Jr.,
Edwin P. Longley,
Samuel F. Hicks,
Henry A. Root,

Richard F. Keough,
William B. Smith,
Thomas J. Lyons,
Ira G. Hersey,

John C. Clapp.

The treasurer submitted his annual report, which, being in print, was distributed to the members.

Among the items of receipts were the following :

Income of building	\$18,573 84
From members	5,298 00
Revere House stock	80 00
Shattuck Fund	366 67
Bequest of Mrs. Richardson	5,000 00
From seventeenth exhibition	110,182 53

EXPENDITURES.

Families of deceased members	\$1,275 00
Committee of Relief	2,093 00
Interest	7,706 00
Taxes	3,584 35
Gas, fuel, and water	2,580 00
Insurance	4,640 00
Alterations and repairs on building	12,034 34
On account seventeenth exhibition	47,894 91

The Finance Committee reported that they had audited the accounts of the treasurer and that they were found correct.

COMMITTEE OF RELIEF.

MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION,

BOSTON, Jan. 21, 1891.

To the President and Members of the Association :

BRETHREN: The Committee of Relief for the year now closing hereby submit a report of their operations for the past year, as provided by our By-Laws. At the commencement of the year we had on our list of beneficiaries five members and fifteen widows, a total of twenty. During the year we have added three members, three widows, and two children; and have lost by death two members and three widows; leaving the total number at this time, six members, fifteen widows, and two children, a total of twenty-three.

The total amount drawn from the treasury and paid to the beneficiaries during the year is two thousand and eighteen dollars (\$2,018). The sums paid beneficiaries vary according to their individual needs, and according to their circumstances as to any other sources of income. At this time we are making monthly payments as follows: one of \$3, twelve of \$5 each, two of \$8 each, seven of \$10 each, and one of \$15. The one last named is the widow of a member who at one time was a prominent and well-to-do builder. In her extreme old age she is without means, without family friends on whom she can depend, and the sum received from this association is substantially all that she has to depend upon to supply her with the necessaries of life. During the year, the fact was brought to our notice that one of our life members, in his age and infirmity, desired to gain admission to the Home for Aged Men, in this city, but lacked the funds necessary to do so under their regulations. The subject was carefully considered by your committee, and the sum of \$75 was appropriated to make up the required amount. We do not consider it advisable to make public all the details, but feel certain that our action would be justified by every member of the association possessed of the facts. This sum, together with that paid to our monthly beneficiaries, makes a total of \$2,093 drawn from our treasury.

In view of the experiences which we have had in the performance of the ministrations of mercy confided to us by the association, we desire to say, in conclusion, that our admiration for this beneficent feature of our organization is very great. As it has in the past brought comfort and relief to a large number of most worthy people, so in the time to come we anticipate that it will continue to merit the blessings of the widow and fatherless; and we hope that the field of our charitable work will be broadened as our means increase, until want and suffering are unknown to our members in their age and infirmities, and that their widows and children may never feel the pangs of hunger or realize the bitterness of destitution.

The money which we have expended during the year, while not large, we have reason to believe has been productive of much personal comfort to numbers of worthy people, prevented by age and infirmity from self-help, and constituting an investment of which every member of this association has reason to be proud. Our expenditures were nearly \$500 less than the appropriation, and no special reason exists for anticipating any unusual demand upon our committee; but, in view of the fact that no money will be drawn not actually needed to relieve necessitous cases, and realizing the possibility of an increased demand, we recommend an appropriation of \$3,000 for the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

Respectfully submitted, in behalf of the committee,

S. A. WOODS, *Chairman.*

CHARITY FUND.

BOSTON, Jan. 19, 1891.

The trustees of the Charity Fund, Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, herewith present their annual report.

Since the date of the last annual meeting of the association the trustees have received from Mr. Charles H. Ditson (in value \$666.67), and from Mr. John C. Haynes (in value \$333.33), with coupons, ten second-mortgage bonds of said association, being their personal contribution to said fund; also, from Mr. George N. Miller, one second-mortgage bond, and from Mr. Francis Raynes, one second-mortgage bond, each of the par value of \$100; also, in cash, the following donations:

Edward C. Jones	\$100 00
W. W. Fisher	25 00
Chauncey Thomas	10 00
George E. Homer	5 00
David Clapp	5 00

In addition to the above, the trustees have received, through the association, by the hands of its treasurer, the sum of \$5,000, the donation of Caroline Mackay Richardson, with \$100 interest accumulated thereon.

The bonds referred to in this and previous reports have been deposited in the vaults of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company; and at this date there is deposited in the Home Savings Bank the sum of \$1,684.19 (principal and interest), and in the Franklin Savings Bank the sum of \$5,100.

Respectfully submitted,

LEVI L. WILLCUTT,
ERASTUS B. BADGER,
Trustees of the Charity Fund.

MEMORANDUM OF THE CHARITY FUND.

Reported January, 1890.

Bonds	\$12,300 00	
Cash	1,327 00	
		\$13,627 00
Added during the year: Bonds		1,200 00
Cash:		
Donations	\$145 00	
Coupons and interest	212 19	
Mrs. Richardson	5,000 00	
Interest on \$5,000	100 00	
		5,457 19
Total fund		\$20,284 19

SINKING-FUND.

MECHANICS BUILDING, HUNTINGTON AVENUE,
BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 19, 1891.

The undersigned respectfully submit the sixth report of the Sinking-Fund Commissioners:

Amount of fund Jan. 15, 1890	\$4,154 00
Received by the treasurer during the year, for admissions and life membership fees applicable to this fund	2,428 00
Total fund	<u>\$6,582 00</u>

JAMES G. HAYNES,
O. M. WENTWORTH,
NEWTON TALBOT,
Sinking-Fund Commissioners.

These several reports were accepted, and ordered to be placed on file.

President Haynes then delivered his valedictory address. After congratulating the association upon the present prosperous condition of our affairs, he spoke of the Charity Fund, and its prospective importance. Alluding to the Shattuck Fund he said :

Buckingham's Annals, in recording the events of 1855, makes the following statement :

“The donation made by the will of the late Dr. Geo. C. Shattuck was accepted with the trusts therein expressed.

“Dr. Shattuck bequeathes to the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association one-third of the net income of certain manufacturing stocks for three years, ‘in special confidence that the said association shall carefully invest the amount which it may thus receive, and apply the net interest and income thereof, from time to time, in the discretion of the said association, or of its government, to encourage improvements in architecture, and especially in the mode of constructing cheap and convenient dwellings for the poor; and also in defraying the expenses of instructing mechanic apprentices in a knowledge of the useful arts.’”

The annual income from this bequest is \$366.67.

In order that the conditions of the trust may be fully met, and that the income may be expended with the most satisfactory results, I would recommend that a committee of seven be appointed by the president, of which he shall be chairman, to consider this subject in all its bearings, and to report at a future meeting such recommendations in regard to it, and the disposition of its income, as they may deem expedient.

Other topics discussed were deceased members, new members, the annals, our mortgage indebtedness, and manual training. In reference to this subject he said :

All school work should include *industrial education*. Skilled hands are as essential in the earning of a livelihood as an educated brain. At present the entire drift of our public-school instruction is in the direction of professional and mercantile callings. The result of all this is the overcrowding of those pursuits, while the important and ever-extending fields of the mechanic arts are entirely ignored.

Early instruction in the industrial arts would in many cases solve the problem of occupation and the earning of a livelihood.

We should not be content always to remain as at present, largely dependent on foreign countries for our skilled artisans.

Bright young men who have graduated from our schools are continually seeking employment with ill success.

And why? Simply because they can do nothing.

Their school training has been within narrow limits; they are only fitted for clerical work, and in this department of labor the supply is far in excess of the demand. Those who are so fortunate as to secure situations are usually obliged to accept low wages, with but small prospects of advancement; whereas, with a wider range of instruction, which includes the training of the hands as well as the head, profitable employment in many pursuits would be assured.

Practical education is the great need of to-day.

The future welfare of a large number of those who attend our public schools is only to be found in a broader development.

The fact should not be overlooked that a knowledge of the use of tools may, in many cases, prove to be a factor quite as essential to success in life as the knowledge of books. The best results can only be attained where manual and mental training go hand in hand.

After treating of our building and the seventeenth exhibition he said, in conclusion :

As I began, so will I end, — with congratulations. I deem I have been fortunate in being able to render some service to the association, having served three years on the Relief Committee, during which time I acted as secretary, three years as trustee, three years as vice-president, and three years as president.

This service commenced in 1872, so I have been in office twelve of the past nineteen years. I hardly know where the years have gone, so quickly have they passed. These years have been very pleasant to me.

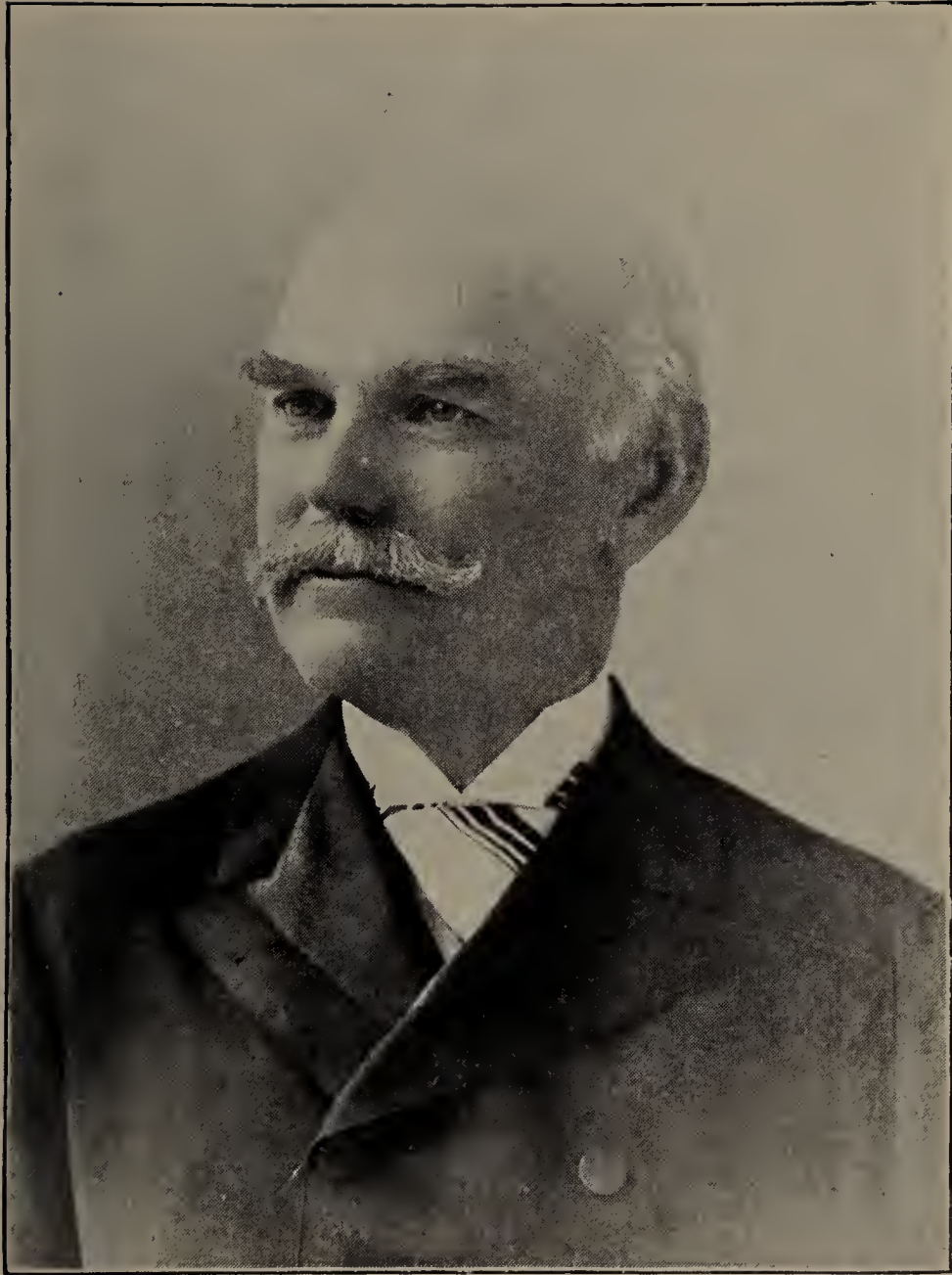
The relations existing between the members of the board of government and myself have been most kindly; the best of feeling has pervaded our meetings. One purpose has actuated all — to do that which was for the best interests of the association.

It has been my fortune to be at the helm of our noble ship at the *rising of the tide* which was to lift her from the shallows wherein she lay in distress, and float her safely over the sand-bars of threatening financial difficulties into the clear sea, where she now floats buoyantly, fully equipped for any service, with flag at the masthead, and all sails set to catch the favoring gales.

Our craft is soon to be placed in the hands of another, a worthy captain, who will safely steer her through favoring currents and threatening seas, and at the close of his administration bring her safely into port laden with rich experience, and, we doubt not, with substantial tokens of a prosperous voyage. And may she sail on, with favoring gales and kindly seas, until we are enabled to cancel all obligations incurred, and *still sail on* in the interests of charity, beneficence, education, and the mechanic arts, to the end of time!

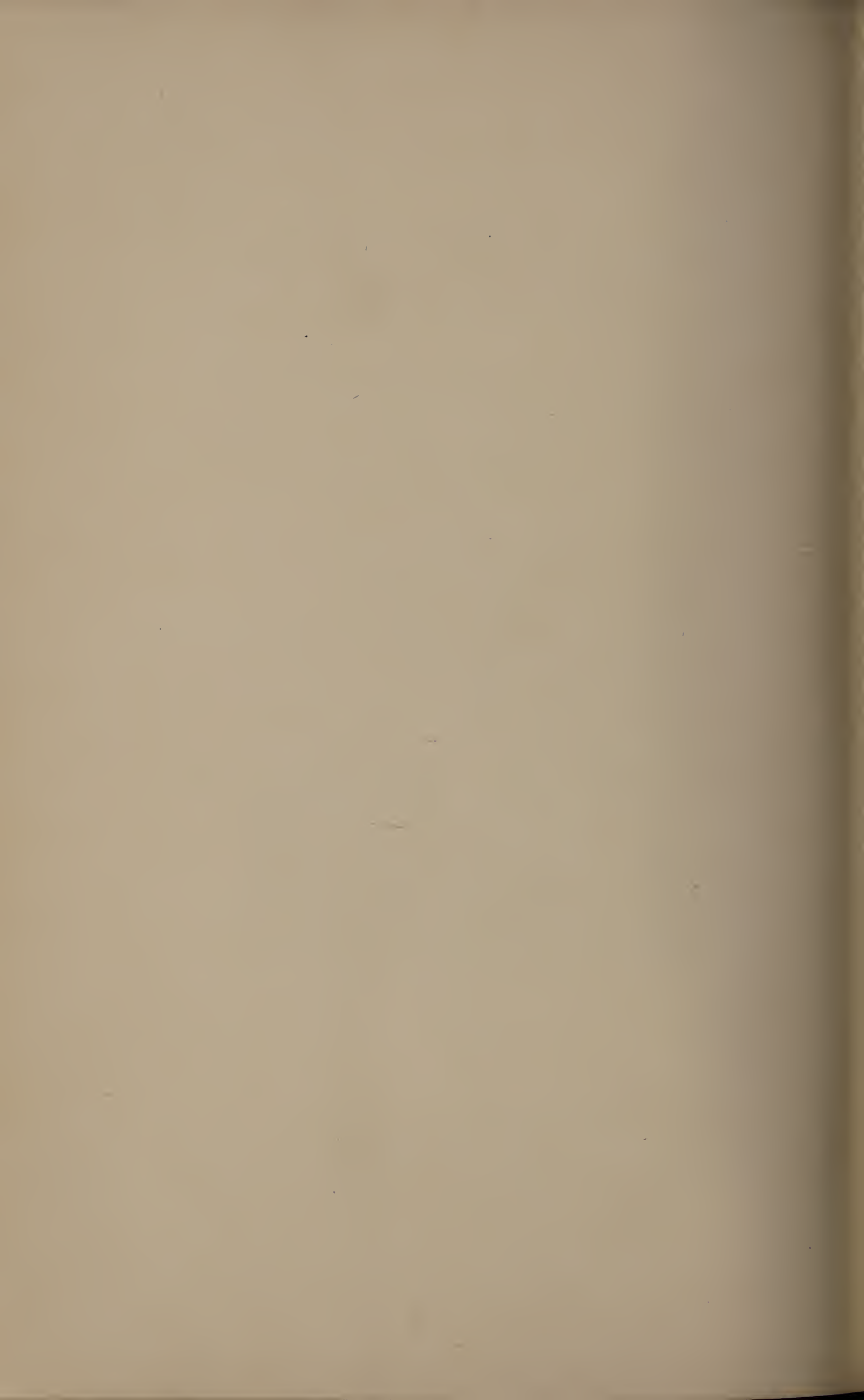
Introducing the president-elect, President Haynes said :

We have a custom, ancient as it is pleasing, of transmitting to succeeding presidents a souvenir which has come down to us from that foremost mechanic and patriot, the friend of constitutional government, and first president of this association, Paul Revere.



Thirty-second President, 1891—

O. M. Wentworth



This silver snuff-box was made, as tradition assures us, with his own hands, and was presented to his friend, Major Benjamin Russell, the third president of the association. Through him it has come down from president to president to the present time. I now place this memento, emblematic of good-fellowship, in your keeping, with the admonition to guard it well as one of our choice treasures.

At the close of your term of office you will be expected to pass it over to your successor, and may its journeyings of now nearly one hundred years be continued, through the instrumentality of succeeding presidents, throughout endless, circling years.

President Wentworth, on assuming the chair, in returning his thanks to ex-President Haynes, and in addressing the members, said :

PRESIDENT HAYNES: I thank you for the very cordial introduction you have given me to the members. Our relations in connection with the work of the association for the past three years have been most pleasant and harmonious.

This snuff-box has been held by past presidents as a precious memento. I shall deem it not only a duty, but a privilege, to hold it as a sacred trust during my term of office, and in turn pass it to my successor, trusting it will be guarded safely in the future as it has been for nearly a century.

Gentlemen of the association, I thank you for the confidence you have placed in me this evening in so unanimously electing me as your president. I consider it a high honor to be selected from such a company of gentlemen to this position. I know great responsibilities come with the honor. I can only succeed with the help and hearty cooperation of the board of government and members of the association. With that I pledge you my best service. Your retiring president, with his large experience and marked ability, was fitted for the position, and his administration has been one of great success. I can only hope that the year to come may be at least as prosperous as the past.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring president, with the request that the incoming board of government should present him some substantial token of the regard of the members.

The thanks of the association were likewise tendered to the retiring members of the trustees, and the Committee of Relief, and also to the judges of the last exhibition.

The president and Messrs. E. N. Whitcomb, John S. Paine, E. B. Badger, E. T. Nichols, Newton Talbot, and James G. Haynes were appointed a committee to consider the subject of the Shattuck Fund, and to report their recommendations at a future meeting.

The government was authorized to make arrangements to procure the portraits of our past presidents, not already in our possession. Three thousand dollars were appropriated for the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

Fourteen members in arrears for \$15 and upward each were discharged from membership for non-payment of their annual assessments.

January 29. Government meeting.

Messrs. Badger, Paine, and Nichols were elected members of the Finance Committee.

Messrs. Young, Tucker, and Lothrop were appointed members of the Committee on Building.

Messrs. Talbot, E. C. Jones, Stevens, and Neal were appointed members of the Committee on Library.

Messrs. Watson, Robinson, E. R. Jones, Young, and Bicknell were appointed the Committee on Delinquents.

A letter was received from the Master Builders' Association, tendering to our board of government and Committee of Relief the use of their rooms on Devonshire street for such meetings as it might be convenient to the members to hold there. The offer was accepted, and a vote of thanks passed for the courtesy extended.

March 5. Government meeting.

The subject of collecting biographical data of our members for future use having been under consideration, it was voted to prepare blanks to be sent to members for that purpose.

As it had been the practice for some years to let the entire building for certain purposes, including the room occupied for the office of the association, much to the inconvenience of the secretary, it was

Voted, That in all future lettings the room used as the office be not included in the apartments to be let.

Messrs. Robinson, E. R. Jones, and Stevens were chosen a committee to procure and cause to be set in front of our building such vines and trees as in their judgment were judicious.

It was also voted, that a blank form of lease be procured to be used in all future lettings of any portion of the building. The president was authorized to sign such leases in the name of the association.

Mr. E. R. Jones was constituted a committee to procure an anvil and other tools for the use of the janitor, in making repairs about the premises.

At a government meeting held April 1, the subject of the condition of our organ being under discussion, it was

Voted, That a committee of three be appointed to make such investigation as was feasible, and to report their conclusions to the board.

The president appointed Messrs. William N. Young, Augustus Lothrop, and James Cole such committee.

Mr. Whitcomb was chosen a committee to cause a telephone to be put into our building.

April 15. Quarterly meeting.

The committee previously appointed to consider the subject of having social meetings of the members of the association reported in favor of such meetings, and by vote the government was requested to choose a committee for that purpose.

The committee charged with the duty of procuring a testimonial to be presented to ex-President Haynes, through their chairman, Mr. E. R. Jones, made a statement of their efforts, and that as the result a silver tea-service, properly inscribed, had been procured and was then in the hall.

The president called up Mr. Haynes, to whom the chairman, in language eulogistic of his labors covering several years in the service of this association, presented the testimonial in the name of the members of the association. In replying, Mr. Haynes said: "The generous action taken by the association in providing this beautiful and costly testimonial in recognition of my humble endeavors as your presiding officer is very gratifying. It will always be to me a source of pride that I should be deemed worthy of such an enduring token of remembrance. I cannot command language to fittingly express my deep sense of gratitude for this graceful recognition. This beautiful service of silver will adorn my home; my family will derive peculiar satisfaction and pleasure in its use, and my children will cherish it as a goodly heritage. As president of the association and as general manager of the seventeenth exhibition I simply rendered willing service, promptly doing the work that lay nearest at hand and endeavoring to faithfully perform the duties of my office. I could have no better recompense than the kind words of approval which I have so freely received from the members from time to time. The success of my administration was largely due to the cordial support and coöperation of my associates in the government. They were to me a strength and a shield; their constant kindness rendered my labors a source of enjoyment and pleasure. This testimonial is of large intrinsic value; it has the merit of utility and the grace and charm of beauty. These of themselves are important considerations, but it is not these wherein I find most to commend, and which is the most pleasing to me. It is the generous and kindly spirit which prompted the gift, and which finds expression therein. There are values not represented in goods and chattels nor to be found in title deeds, and which are prized above all price. They are sentiments of approbation and esteem, and acts of kindness and confidence."

May 7. Government meeting.

The president appointed Messrs. Erastus B. Badger, Ezekiel R. Jones, William P. Stone, Jr., Henry A. Root, and William N. Young a committee to make arrangements for a members' sociable.

The treasurer made a statement in regard to our mortgage indebtedness, recommending the payment of \$40,000 on the same, and by vote he

was authorized to make such payment and to extend the mortgage for three years.

Mr. Robinson, chairman of a committee previously appointed to consider the expediency of removing a structure standing on the floor of Exhibition Hall, belonging to R. H. White, reported that they recommend its removal, and the Committee on Building was directed to carry the same into effect.

The New England Conference of Educational Workers asked for the gratuitous use of sundry tables belonging to the association, and by vote their request was granted.

Mr. Watson suggested the advisability of taking steps towards forming an organization to be composed of past and present members of our boards of government, for social and other purposes, giving the reasons which had led him to introduce the subject. After some consideration of the matter, it was

Voted, That the president appoint a committee to consider the subject and report to this board.

The president appointed Messrs. Watson, Robinson, E. R. Jones, Neal, and Bicknell such committee.

At a government meeting held June 4, the secretary reported that Benjamin F. Butler had tendered his resignation of membership in this association in writing, as required by the By-Laws, and that the same had been accepted.

Mr. Watson, chairman of a committee appointed at a previous meeting to consider the subject of forming an organization of past and present members of our boards of government, made a report in which the committee, for reasons given, recommend the formation of such an organization. They recommend,

First, That it is advisable to send to each past and present member of our boards of government an invitation to meet at our building at some future day to consider the subject-matter, and, if deemed by them advisable, to take the necessary steps to perfect an organization on the basis indicated.

Second, That a committee be appointed by the president, and of which he shall be the chairman, to make all necessary arrangements for the initial meeting, including fixing the time, sending out invitations, and the reception of the members attending.

The report was accepted and the recommendations adopted.

The president appointed the following :

O. M. Wentworth, E. Noyes Whitcomb, Horace H. Watson, Ezekiel R. Jones, William Robinson, Alfred J. Neal, and the secretary. (Mem. In accordance with this action a meeting of the persons indicated was held, which resulted in the formation of the " Paul Revere Association.")

Mr. Young, as chairman of the committee, made a verbal report in relation to our organ, the substance of which was that it was very much in need of repair, and that estimates had been obtained for the cost of the same. After discussion the whole subject was, by vote, referred to the association at the quarterly meeting in July.

The president, Mr. Paine, and Mr. Lothrop were chosen a committee authorized to purchase a piano-forte for the use of parties renting Cotillon Hall.

July 15. Quarterly meeting.

Voted, That the board of government are hereby instructed to cause our organ to be put in proper repair, as soon as may be feasible, and to take measures to keep it in repair in the future.

Voted, That the continued annals of this association be published during the current year; and that the living past presidents of this association, together with such as the board of government may join, be a committee with full powers to manage the same.

At a meeting of the board of government held July 25, it was

Voted, That the matter of the repairs on our organ be referred to a committee consisting of the president, vice-president, and Messrs. Lothrop, Young, and Watson, with full powers.

A committee on the publication of the annals was chosen, which, with the past presidents, was composed of the following members:

Frederic W. Lincoln, Joseph T. Bailey, Thomas J. Whidden, Newton Talbot, James G. Haynes, O. M. Wentworth, E. Noyes Whitcomb, Erasmus B. Badger, William W. Clapp, Ezekiel R. Jones, Henry O. Houghton, Levi L. Willcutt, and John L. Whiting.

October 21. Quarterly meeting.

It was voted to hold the next exhibition during the year 1892. The sum of \$5,000 was appropriated to defray the preliminary expenses, and the board of government given full powers in the matter.

The article in relation to delinquents, under which the board of government had reported sundry members as such, was laid on the table.

Messrs. William H. Pearson, John Thompson, George N. Miller, Oscar Mellish, Levi L. Willcutt, Charles J. Hayden, Henry N. Sawyer, Charles E. Russ, and Duncan D. Russell were chosen the committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

The sum of \$700 was appropriated to repair the organ, to be expended under the direction of the committee having that matter in charge.

The "Health and Food Exhibition" being in progress in our building,

the managers of the same extended an invitation to the members present to visit it at the close of our meeting, and on adjournment a procession was formed and they all marched into the exhibition hall, where some time was pleasantly spent in an examination of the large number of articles on exhibition.

At a government meeting held November 5, the gratuitous use of our rooms was tendered to the Paul Revere Association for holding their meetings.

This offer was cordially accepted, with thanks, and that association afterwards held its first meeting in the reception-room of Cotillon Hall.

1892. January 7. Government meeting.

A communication was received from Mr. Elmer Chickering offering to make a photographic picture of the board of government, if the members would come to his studio for that purpose, and by vote his proposition was accepted.

Attention being called to the fact that one of our board was absent in consequence of a serious sickness, it was

Voted, That this board has heard with profound regret of the illness of our associate, Edward T. Nichols, and that we cordially extend to him our united sympathies, and indulge the fervent hope that he may soon recover from the painful illness under which he is now laboring.

The thanks of the board were extended to the Master Builders' Association for the use of their rooms, in which many of our meetings had been held.

This being the last meeting of the year, the thanks of the board were voted to the retiring members, Mr. Badger, Mr. Young, Mr. Watson, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Paine, who were present, and severally responded, assuring the members of their continued interest in whatever was for the benefit of our association.

Mr. Edward C. Jones being in San Francisco, the secretary was directed to communicate to him the regards of his fellow-members of the board of government for the year 1891.

The thanks of the members of the board were also cordially extended to the president and secretary for their efforts during the year now closing to expedite the transaction of the business coming before the board, and for the zeal displayed by them in advancing the interests of our association.

Members deceased during the year :

Ebenezer Hodge,	Alexander S. Jordan,	Edwin Sanford,
Calvin Swallow,	John G. Roberts,	D. Frank Whitten,
Charles F. Chickering,	Ezekiel B. Studley,	John A. Whipple,

Mark Googins,	George Baird,	Samuel T. Long,
James B. Berry,	Charles Woodbury,	Charles Collier,
Zenas Parmenter,	Thomas Kelley,	William Bogle,
S. H. Sanborn,	Henry R. Plimpton,	Alexander Anderson,
Elbridge G. Morrison,	Samuel H. Allen,	William W. Clapp,
Levi Chubbuck,	Charles H. Knox,	George L. Davis,
Richard H. Smith,	Hiram Emery,	Dennison J. Lawlor,
	Hon. Charles Devens, Honorary.	

Members joined during the year 1891 :

Edward F. Miller, mechanical instructor.	Patrick Johnson, builder.
William S. Richards, tin-plate worker.	Thomas Todd, printer.
William McKie, ship-builder.	George H. Grueby, mechanical engineer.
Waldo E. Boardman, dentist.	George Williams, painter.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES FOR 1891.

EBENEZER HODGE

was born in Paterson, N.J., in 1830. He learned the boiler-maker's trade, and followed that business through life. In 1867 he commenced business for himself, and since that date has been known as one of our best and most reliable mechanics. His works were located in East Boston, and his partner was our member, John E. Lynch. He was for a time in the employ of Harrison Loring, at South Boston. In all places where he was known he was esteemed a competent and reliable workman. The Hodge boilers are known all over the world for their superior quality and workmanship, and are used in many of the largest factories and vessels. The company have also built some of the best stand-pipes in the country, including one at Bay Shore, L.I., one hundred and fifty feet high.

Mr. Hodge was a man of social instincts, and belonged to several organizations, including the Masons, Knights of Honor, and others. He joined our association in 1883. He died on the 16th of January, at the age of sixty-one years, leaving a widow and one son.

ALEXANDER S. JORDAN

was a native of Ireland, and was born in the year 1813. By trade he was a comb-maker, and for a great number of years was in the fancy-goods trade on Washington street in this city. His residence was at Weymouth, where he was well known and highly esteemed. He joined our association in 1839, was a member fifty-two years, and a life member. For some years he had been engaged in the insurance business with a son. He died on the 16th of January, at the age of seventy-eight years, leaving a widow and two sons.

EDWIN SANFORD

was born in Fall River, Mass., in 1825. He learned the machinist's trade, and followed that business until his death. He was a man of a quiet, undemonstrative temperament, but well-informed, genial, and highly esteemed. As a mechanic he was regarded among the best. He joined our association in 1885. He died on the 1st of February, at the age of sixty-six years, leaving a widow and one son.

CALVIN SWALLOW

was a native of New Hampshire, having been born in the town of Mason in 1817. For many years he was in the provision business, but embarked in building at the South End when that section of the city was being built up. A large number of residences were built by him, and he acquired a competence in this business. Mr. Swallow was a very genial, pleasant man, and a favorite with all who knew him. He joined our association in 1878. He died on the 15th of February, at the age of seventy-four years, leaving a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

JOHN G. ROBERTS

was born in Rochester, N.H., in 1846. He learned the trade of millwright, but was known in this city as a manufacturer of mouldings. His establishment on Wareham street was well known to the building fraternity in this city. He was a man of good education, having graduated from the Effingham Academy. He was interested in society matters, being a Past Master in the lodge of Masons in Reading, where he resided. He was also engaged in politics, and was chairman of the town committee and one of the Board of Registrars. He joined our association in 1884. He died on the 15th of March, at the age of forty-five years, leaving a widow and two daughters.

D. FRANK WHITTEN

was born in the town of Wolfboro', N.H., in 1843. He learned the trade of blacksmith, and followed that business for some time, meanwhile giving all the time he could get to the study of dentistry. So proficient did he become in his new vocation that in 1875 he commenced practice in South Boston, where he continued until failing health compelled him to seek another climate. He was one of the founders of the Odontological Society, and served one term as its president. He was instructor in operative dentistry in the Harvard Dental School for three years, and was president of the Harvard Alumni Association. He was interested in Freemasonry, filling the offices of Master of Adelphi Lodge and Scribe of St. Matthew's Chapter. He joined our association in 1883, as a dentist. He was a prime favorite with his associates, intelligent, genial, gentlemanly, honorable, and greatly admired for his sterling qualities. In the hope that a change of place would benefit him he went to Arizona, where he died on the 8th of March, at the age of forty-seven years, leaving a widow.

CHARLES F. CHICKERING

was a son of our former president, Jonas Chickering, the founder of the great house of Chickering & Sons, piano-forte manufacturers. Since 1871 Mr. Chickering has been at the head of the house. His residence was in New York, where he managed the branch house in that city. Like his honored father and brothers, Mr. Chickering was warmly interested in musical matters, and did much to encourage and to forward the interests of musicians and organizations devoted to the culture of the art in its most worthy forms. He was president of the Handel and Haydn Society more than thirty years ago, and it was during his term of office that the first festival was held, and at his suggestion. He was known as a man of sterling integrity, high-minded and conscientious to a degree. One circumstance in his life illustrates this. An acquaintance of known wealth, but very eccentric, asked him to keep a package for him. It was put into his safe, where it remained untouched for years. After the death of his friend, who alone knew of its existence, it was opened and found to contain securities to the amount of about \$300,000. The heirs were notified, and then for the first time learned of the existence of the property. He joined our association in 1854, was a member thirty-seven years, and a life member. He died at his home in New York on the 23d day of March, at the age of sixty-three years, leaving a widow. His funeral was held at Trinity Church in this city, and was attended by a large number of the best-known musical people of the city, and a concourse of his friends and acquaintances, among whom were three hundred workmen from the factory of the firm in this city. The services were conducted by the Rev. Phillips Brooks, assisted by the Handel and Haydn Society and other noted musical bodies.

EZEKIEL B. STUDLEY

was a native of Cohasset, Mass., where he was born in 1817. He came to Boston when young, and learned the mason's trade. For many years he was a partner of our member, Mr. Charles J. Fox, and together they erected many of our best buildings. They also built some of the large mills in Lewiston, Me. For several years past Mr. Studley has been engaged in superintending the erection of buildings, his well-known mechanical ability and fidelity being of great value to the owners of such structures. He was a prominent Mason, and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He joined our association in 1863, and served on the board of government.

He was highly esteemed by the building fraternity for his mechanical ability and genial bearing. He was always cheerful, affable, and companionable. He died at his home at Cohasset, on the 3d of April, at the age of seventy-four years, leaving a widow, one son, and three daughters.

JOHN A. WHIPPLE

was known to our citizens as one of the earliest to introduce into our city the art of taking pictures by the sun. At that time it was known as the daguerreotype process. The later and better process of photography was not introduced until years afterwards. He first began about the year 1840, and a few years later entered into partnership with Mr. J. W. Black, the firm being Whipple & Black. At his gallery in 1852 the first photograph on paper was produced. He was foremost in adopting the improved processes as they were discovered. At the observatory at Cambridge he took the first photograph of the moon ever taken at that place. He was sent South to take an eclipse of the sun for the observatory about a generation ago. In all branches of his profession he excelled, being very diligent, intelligent, and persevering. For the past few years he has given his attention to publishing and business enterprises. In his various operations he accumulated a competence. He joined our association in 1852, was a member thirty-nine years, and a life member. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow and five children.

MARK GOOGINS

was born in the town of Biddeford, Me., in 1807. He learned the trade of making chains at the South Boston Cable Factory. For some years after he went into business for himself he was engaged in making anchors, chains, and other ship work. He was one of the original founders of the Atlantic Works, and was interested in the company until his death. He was a prominent citizen of East Boston, was a director of Public Institutions, a director of the East Boston Savings Bank, and was on the Board of Assessors. He was active and efficient in business, accumulating a handsome property. In the prosperous days of navigation he was largely interested in shipping, being owner in many vessels. He joined our association in 1853, was a member thirty-eight years, was a life member, and served on the board of government. He died on the 18th of April, at the age of eighty-four years, leaving a widow and two daughters.

GEORGE BAIRD.

Our builders of the past generation knew Mr. Baird as one of the most successful of our plumbers. He was a man of quiet ways, but efficient, and a good manager. He had an eye to business, and during a long career accumulated a large property. He joined our association in 1837, was a life member, served on the Committee of

Relief and board of government. His judgment was of the best, and was often sought. In 1885, when our necessities compelled us to raise the members' loan, he took our bonds to the amount of \$1,000. He retired from active business some years ago, but his intellect was keen to the last. He died at the age of eighty-two years, leaving a daughter.

SAMUEL T. LONG

was born in Durham, N.H., in 1841. He learned the carpenter's trade, and followed that business in this city. He was in the army during the Rebellion, was taken prisoner, and was an inmate of the infamous Libby Prison for one year. His health was seriously impaired by the privations of army life. As a builder he occupied a prominent place in this city, and was a member of the Master Builders' Association. He joined our association in 1885, and was one of the youngest among those who have died during the year. He died on the 14th of June, at the age of fifty years, leaving a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

JAMES B. BERRY

was a native of New Brunswick, having been born in the city of St. Andrews in 1821. He learned the trade of pianoforte-maker, and was in that business from the time he was twenty years of age until his death. His business and residence were at Boston Highlands, where he was known as a strong temperance worker and an upright citizen. He joined our association in 1879. He died on the 18th of June, leaving a widow and three sons.

CHARLES WOODBURY

was among the most prominent masons in Boston for many years. The firm name of Standish & Woodbury has been conspicuous in this city for more than half a century. He was born in Salem, N.H., in 1809. He began business very early, and retired only a few years before his death, having acquired a competence. The reputation of the firm was the best, and a job done by them was always considered good. A list of the noted buildings erected by them would include a large number of the best-known in Boston. He was active in the Methodist denomination, and filled positions of trust and responsibility in many directions. He was liberal and charitable, doing great good with his large means. He served his constituents in the Common Council, where his excellent judgment was conspicuous. He joined our association in 1842, was a member forty-nine years, served on the government, the Committee of Relief, and was a life member. When our financial necessities compelled the association to resort to a members' loan, he took \$500, and afterward donated it all to the Charity Fund. He was honored and respected by every one who knew him. His genial presence was welcome in every place where he went, and his advice and assistance will be missed in many quarters. He died on the 20th day of June, at the age of eighty-two years, leaving four children, two sons and two daughters.

CHARLES COLLIER

was an Englishman by birth, coming to this country at an early age. When a child he attracted attention from his aptitude in modelling clay at a pottery, and was called by his companions "the boy sculptor." The American sculptor, Greenough, was so impressed with his evident ability that he offered to take him abroad to give him an artistic education. He became, however, a manufacturer of pottery, and as one of the firm of Edmunds & Co. carried on that business in Charlestown many years. He was prolific in inventions, constructing an improved kiln, a machine for making drain

tile, and others. Having acquired a competence, he retired from business several years since, and spent much time in travelling. He was a man with a fine sense of humor, and was a favorite companion at all times. He joined our association in 1857, was a member thirty-four years, and a life member. It was written of him after his death, "His generosity and sense of justice went hand in hand, and no one needing help ever appealed to him without a response. He was one of the few who saw when help was needed, and offered it before it was asked. It may truly be said that the world is better for his living in it." He was a man of advanced ideas, believing in the greatest possibilities in store for mankind in the great hereafter, and possessed of an abiding faith in the Divine Paternity. He died at the age of seventy-four years, leaving a widow, three sons, and one daughter.

ZENAS PARMENTER

was born in the town of Sudbury, Mass., in 1823. He began life as an express driver, but afterwards bought into an establishment for making crayons, and that business he followed the remainder of his life. When the various crayon manufacturers united, forming the American Crayon Company, Mr. Parmenter was chosen vice-president of the organization. He resided in Waltham for more than forty years, was a director of the Rumford Institute, and a member of the Board of Aldermen. He lived to see his business grow from a small to a large one, and to become very profitable. He joined our association in 1878. He died at the age of sixty-eight years, leaving a widow and one son.

THOMAS KELLEY

was born in Meredith, N.H., in 1806. When young he learned the plasterer's trade, and in company with his brothers carried on that business in this city for many years. He will be remembered by our older members engaged in the building business a generation ago. Several years since he was taken ill, and for a long time was unable to help himself. Being a confirmed invalid, he became an inmate of the Home for Incurables at Dorchester, where he died at the age of eighty-five years. He joined our association in the year 1876. He left two sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM BOGLE

was by birth a Scotchman, and was born about 1816. He came to this country when young, and became a wig-maker. He resided in the north part of the town of Malden, and when that territory was incorporated his influence gave it the name of Melrose, from the town of that name in Scotland. He resided continuously in that place since, and was much interested in its affairs. He was engaged in business in Boston for many years, but for the past years has attended mostly to his own affairs. He was a genial and popular man, of pronounced ideas and well posted in matters of general interest. He joined our association in 1849, was a member forty-two years, and a life member. He accumulated a handsome property, and his residence, with its spacious grounds, is familiar to all acquainted in Melrose. He died on the 15th of August, at the age of seventy-five years, leaving a son and two daughters.

S. H. SANBORN

was a native of Concord, N.H., where he was born in 1819. He learned the bookbinder's trade, and for years was known as one of the leading mechanics in that line in this city. For some time he was foreman in Benjamin Bradley's well-known bindery, and later was partner of George W. Parker and also of George A. Fields, both of whom were

members of this association. He resided in Cambridge, where he served in the city government. He was a man essentially social in his nature, and belonged to several organizations, in all of which he was a favorite. As an acquaintance and man of business he stood deservedly high. He joined our association in 1863. He died on the 21st of August, at the age of seventy-two years, leaving a widow and two sons.

HENRY R. PLIMPTON

was born in the town of Medfield, Mass., in 1820. For years in early life he was with a brother engaged in the town of Westfield in the manufacture of machinery and furniture. They afterwards came to Boston, where they have since been known as manufacturers and dealers in fine furniture. He was a man of large inventive ability, and his various inventions were very valuable. He was also largely interested in real estate. He joined our association in 1869, as cabinet-maker. He was much interested in agricultural matters, and served as the mechanical superintendent of the Hampden County Agricultural Society. He also belonged to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. He was highly esteemed by his acquaintances and business associates as a man of singular uprightness and reliability, companionable and gentlemanly. He died in the town of Walpole on the 24th day of August, at the age of seventy-one years, leaving one son and one daughter.

ALEXANDER ANDERSON

was a native of the town of Hingham, Mass., where he was born in 1811. He served an apprenticeship at the bricklayer's trade with Joseph Tilden, in the days when trades were learned in the good old-fashioned way. On attaining his majority, he entered into partnership with Mr. Tilden, which lasted twenty years. He then carried on the business alone until the infirmities of age compelled him to relinquish it. He was a first-class mechanic, and his reputation as a man of business was excellent. He was of a social temperament, but not given to positions which necessitated public notoriety. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, and enjoyed the gatherings of that body. He joined our association in 1839, was a member fifty-two years, and a life member. A strict adherence to the laws of health gave him long life, and at the age of nearly eighty-one years he died, leaving a widow.

ELBRIDGE G. MORRISON

was born in the town of London, N.H., in 1827. He learned the trade of plasterer of Thomas and Philip Kelley, and was afterward the foreman for Samuel P. Tolman, all of whom were members of this association. He succeeded Mr. Tolman in business, and continued it until his death. He was regarded as an able mechanic and an upright man of business. His retiring disposition prevented him from any participation in public affairs, for which his intelligence and capacity fitted him. During his last years he had for a partner his son, William H. Morrison. He joined our association in 1876. He resided in Charlestown, where he died on the 8th of October, at the age of nearly sixty-five years, leaving a widow, two sons, and one daughter.

SAMUEL H. ALLEN

was born in Saco, Me., in 1812. He learned the several trades of machinist, plumber, and coppersmith, and for years carried on the last-named business in this city. In his youth he went to sea, and was first mate before he left that occupation and became a mechanic. He was a master mechanic in the Navy Yard for several years. He joined our association in 1870. He was a man of decided social tendencies, and took

much interest in the affairs of the association, and was a constant attendant at our meetings. For some years he was in feeble health, and was unfortunate in his financial matters. He died at the age of seventy-nine years, leaving one daughter.

WILLIAM W. CLAPP.

Nothing which can be said here will add anything to the wide reputation and deserved popularity of Colonel Clapp. It may be said that he was always fortunate. His father was also William W. Clapp, an old-time printer, who founded the "Boston Advertiser" more than three-quarters of a century ago. The son was born in this city in 1826, educated in the public schools, completing his education abroad. He early began literary work, contributing to the columns of the "Saturday Evening Gazette," then published by his father. On attaining his majority he became one of its proprietors, and soon after its sole owner and editor. He was well known as a dramatic critic and writer, and an acknowledged authority on local dramatic history. He was early interested in politics, and served in the Board of Aldermen and Common Council very early in life. During the war he did good service in connection with the recruiting of soldiers for the quota of Boston, and was efficient in the Soldiers' Aid Organization in old Ward 11, in the first years of the Rebellion. He served in the State Senate, where his ability was recognized by being made chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. More than twenty-five years ago he became connected with the "Boston Journal," of which he was the chief editor until the summer of 1891, when he retired. To simply enumerate the many positions filled by Colonel Clapp would take much space. It is not necessary to say that in all he did his whole duty. Few men have been so busy and so useful in so many directions as he was. His constant application to business resulted in impaired health some time since, but not until it became serious did he take the much-needed rest. He joined our association in 1854, was a member thirty-seven years, was a life-member, and rendered efficient service on our board of government. The address delivered by him at the Triennial Festival in 1861, extracts from which are in the record for that year, show something of the strength and wisdom of the man. His idea of what properly constituted a great journalist was shown in his daily management of the paper under his control in its every issue. Intelligent, decided, energetic, far-seeing, sagacious, he combined most of the traits of character which make men famous. No one ever left him in doubt as to what his opinions were, or had any question in regard to the fulfilment of his promises. He was proud of being a "Boston boy," and few have ever been better acquainted with the history and government of this city than he. The real worth of such men can hardly be appreciated while they are in active life. As we look back to what they did and what they were, we realize more fully the obligation which the community is under to them. His detestation of trickery and double-dealing was known to both friends and foes, and seemed, perhaps, the more marked from the fact that he was the responsible manager of a political paper standing at the head of all the papers published in the interests of a political party in this State. He died at the age of nearly sixty-six years, leaving a widow, one son, and two daughters. His funeral was held in the Second Church, and was attended by very many of the newspaper fraternity and multitudes of citizens, who were drawn thither by their desire to testify to their appreciation of his eminent qualities and services.

LEVI CHUBBUCK

was a native of this city, where he was born in 1820. He served an apprenticeship as a sheet-iron worker with his uncle, Leopold Herman, and was in the employ of the old firm of Bryant & Herman many years, as apprentice, journeyman, foreman, and

partner. He was known as an excellent mechanic and man of business, standing deservedly high with all who had occasion to know him. He was a prominent Odd Fellow, and a director of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association from its formation until his death. He was also a member of the Veteran Odd Fellows. In his line of business he has been known to our citizens for nearly half a century, and has left a reputation of which any one might well be proud. He joined our association in 1865. In his will he has left to this association the sum of \$1,000, and in so doing not only endears his memory to our members, but has set an example which may with great propriety be followed by many of our wealthy members, who in this way will continue to assist in our work of practical charity as long as there are worthy members or their widows in indigent circumstances to be relieved. He died on the 21st of December, at the age of seventy-one years, leaving one son.

CHARLES H. KNOX

was a native of the city of Portland, Me., where he was born in 1811. He learned the painter's trade, and for many years has been known to the building fraternity of Boston as one of its most thorough and reliable mechanics in that branch of business. Mr. Knox was a man of singularly retiring disposition, very quiet and undemonstrative, giving his undivided attention to his own affairs, never seeking nor holding office. He had the entire confidence of capitalists and real-estate owners, who soon found out that he was skilful and reliable in his calling. He joined our association in 1856, and was a life member. He was in active business over sixty years. He died on the 22d day of December, at the age of eighty years, leaving a widow, four sons, and one daughter.

GEORGE L. DAVIS.

Mr. Davis was among the most industrious and useful of the citizens of this Commonwealth. In the neighborhood where he lived, he was known as one of the most prominent men in all works of helpfulness to his fellow-men. He was born in the town of Oxford, Mass., in 1816. He learned the trade of machinist, and for fifty years has been at the head of the establishment now known as the Davis & Furber Machine Company, located at North Andover. Their machinery for the manufacture of textiles is to be found in all parts of the world, and it is doubtful whether another concern is in existence whose reputation is higher than theirs. As a business man, as a citizen, as a neighbor, as a man of public spirit and far-reaching sagacity, he had few equals. He was connected with banks, manufacturing companies, and other organizations too numerous to mention. In charitable work he was widely and favorably known. The mere list of his benefactions would fill a column. To the inhabitants of Andover and North Andover his death is in the nature of a public calamity. He joined our association in 1865, but his residence at a distance from Boston prevented him from attending our meetings with regularity. His company were frequent exhibitors at our fairs, and received the highest honors. One thoroughly acquainted with his history says that he probably built more woollen machinery than any other man in the country. At the time of his death the newspapers were lavish in his praise, and if he had enemies they are quite unknown. He died on the 23d of December, at the age of seventy-five years six months, leaving one son and one daughter.

RICHARD H. SMITH

was born in Ipswich, Mass., in 1822. He learned the trade of cabinet-maker, and in his earlier years was in business in Bangor, Me. He afterwards was in the piano business, and also, with his brother, a pattern-maker for the firm of Smith & Lovett. Since 1876 he has been in business on Harvard place. Mr. Smith was known as a

good scholar, well read in many directions. He was an unusually quiet man, giving his whole attention to his duties, content to fill the measure of his obligations without show. He joined our association in 1869, as a pattern-maker. He was something of a newspaper writer, never, however, over his own name. In truth, he was too modest, and had he possessed more assurance might have become well known as a writer of considerable ability. He was unmarried, and died on the 29th of December, at the age of seventy years.

HIRAM EMERY

was born in the town of Monroe, Me., in 1817. Soon after attaining his majority he entered the lumber trade, in which he continued many years. He was a resident of South Boston, and represented his constituents in the Board of Aldermen of the city, and in the Legislature. Mr. Emery was a man of good presence, affable and courtly in his manners, and a general favorite. He joined our association in 1875, as a lumber manufacturer. Of late he has resided in West Chester park, where he died on the 27th of December, at the age of seventy-four years, leaving a widow and one daughter.

DENNISON J. LAWLOR.

It was a remarkable coincidence that Mr. Lawlor should die on the anniversary of his birth, and the last day of the year. He was a native of New Brunswick, and was born at St. John in 1824. At the age of fifteen years he came to this city, and served an apprenticeship to the ship-building trade. After attaining his majority he carried on the business of boat-building in Gloucester, but for about forty years has been known in this vicinity as a designer and builder of vessels, largely yachts and fast-sailing vessels. One of the first designed by him was the brigantine "News Boy," which was a wide departure from the prevailing type of vessels, and her model caused much comment and was widely copied. Some of the fastest of the fishing-schooners in our waters were designed by him. He won the prize for the designs for the famous steamship "Meteor," against many well-known competitors. He designed in all 117 steam-yachts, 150 merchant-vessels, and the total of his work numbers above 500. The last vessels built at Medford, and the last at Hingham, were designed by him. His departures in naval architecture were as radical in their time as those of to-day. He had ideas of his own, and was not afraid to carry them out. He improved the double topsail on square riggers, and also the cut of head-sails. He joined our association in 1879, and was much interested in the success of the association, rarely missing a meeting. He was a man of great intelligence, bright and keen in whatever pertained to his favorite calling. At the age of sixty-eight years his life went out with the year. In this respect it was quite wonderful, living as he did sixty-eight full calendar years.

CHARLES DEVENS (Honorary Member).

Judge Devens was a distinguished soldier, statesman, and jurist. He was born in Charlestown, now Boston, in 1820. He came of a family distinguished for ability and patriotism. He was educated at Harvard College, and during his long and active life filled many positions of trust and honor. In the War of the Rebellion he was a conspicuous officer, discharging his duties with great ability and credit. To enumerate the positions held by him would require a page. He was elected an honorary member of this association in 1889. At the time of his death he was one of the judges of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth. Of fine presence, affable and courteous, he seemed the personification of the true American gentleman. His death was sincerely mourned by the citizens of the State, conscious that they had lost an upright judge, an able counsellor, a reliable and consistent patriot.

1892.

January 20. Annual meeting. The following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year :

Oliver M. Wentworth, *President*.
E. Noyes Whitcomb, *Vice-President*.

Newton Talbot, *Treasurer*.
Alfred Bicknell, *Secretary*.

Trustees.

Isaac N. Tucker,
Ezekiel R. Jones,
Edward T. Nichols,
Augustus Lothrop,
George W. Stevens,
Alfred J. Neal,

Henry D. Dupee,
Albert A. Pope,
Alfred A. Hunting,
John E. Lynch,
George L. Damon,
Ira G. Hersey.

Committee of Relief.

Samuel F. Hicks,
Thomas J. Lyons,
Henry A. Root,
Ira G. Hersey,

John C. Clapp,
James D. Percival,
Henry Guild,
William Waters, Jr.,

Ottomar Wallburg.

The treasurer submitted his annual report, which was in print, and distributed to the members. Among the items were the following :

RECEIPTS.

From members	\$3,302 50
Revere House stock	80 00
Shattuck Fund	366 67
Interest	939 73
Rent of building	27,734 69

EXPENDITURES.

Families of deceased members	\$1,050 00
Committee of Relief	2,167 00
Payment on mortgage on building	40,000 00
Paid second-mortgage bonds	1,650 00
Interest	6,773 50
Taxes	3,395 70

Insurance	\$436 75
Repairs on building	3,403 17
Fuel, water, and lights	3,820 83
Repairing organ	550 00
Members' sociables (net cost)	115 75

The amount insured on building was	\$200,000 00
Total indebtedness, mortgage on real estate	140,000 00
Second-mortgage bonds (balance)	29,200 00

The Committee of Relief submitted their annual report as follows :

To the President and Members of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association :

BRETHREN: Another year has been added to the record of our charitable work. For full eighty years this association has been engaged in exemplifying the biblical injunction to remember the poor and to comfort the distressed. During all these years we have helped to feed the hungry, to clothe the naked, and to provide shelter for some who otherwise might have been houseless. The record is all the brighter by our practice to do our work without publicity. No member in straitened circumstances, no widow in her days of privation, has been subjected to the added sting of having her necessities made the subject of public comment. It is doubtful whether there is another charity in this Commonwealth organized and supported voluntarily that has been so long and so largely engaged in this beneficent work as ours. To a great number of our own members, and to a still greater number of widows of deceased members, this association has been the almoner of untold benefits. For the past, which is secure, and for the present and future, so pregnant with opportunities, we ought to be profoundly thankful, showing our gratitude by a continuation of these good deeds. At the beginning of the year we had twenty-three beneficiaries on our monthly list, — six members, fifteen widows, and two children. During the year we have lost by death two members and one widow, and two members have withdrawn; and we have added one member and one widow, making the total number at this time twenty. We have drawn from our treasurer the sum of \$2,167, all of which has been paid to the beneficiaries, for which we hold their receipts. Nearly all of these people are quite aged, some of them very infirm. It is probable that most of them are near their end. It is equally probable that in an organization as large as ours, with so large a proportion of old people liable to become recipients of its bounty, we may at any time be called upon to increase our payments. In view of this, we recommend that an appropriation of \$3,000 be made for the ensuing year. The experience of the members of this committee is full of pleasant memories. The association cannot hear the expressions of heartfelt gratitude which come from these men and women; but no man who has taken to one of them their monthly payments will forget the pleasure derived in being the agent for the time of this association in doing for them in their hour of need what in the days to come our successors will no doubt be doing for some of us.

For the happiness derived during the past three years by those of this committee whose term of service ends this day, and in their behalf, I return to the members of this association, by whose partiality we have been permitted to participate in this work, our profound thanks.

For the committee,

WM. P. STONE, JR.,

Chairman.

BOSTON, Jan. 20, 1892.

The Commissioners of the Sinking-Fund submitted their report, as follows :

MECHANICS BUILDING, HUNTINGTON AVENUE,
BOSTON, Jan. 18, 1892.

The undersigned respectfully submit the seventh report of the Sinking-Fund Commissioners :

Amount of fund Jan. 19, 1891	\$6,582
Received by the treasurer during the year for admission and life membership fees applicable to this fund	440
Total fund	<u>\$7,022</u>

O. M. WENTWORTH,
NEWTON TALBOT,
Sinking-Fund Commissioners.

The trustees of the Charity Fund submitted their annual report as follows :

CHARITY FUND.

The trustees of the Charity Fund, Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, hereby submit their annual report :

Amount of fund as per last report	\$20,284 19
Added since date of last report, Jan. 19, 1891 :	
S. J. F. Thayer, one second-mortgage bond	\$100 00
Nath'l M. Jewett, second-mortgage bond	100 00
Mrs. Mary S. Studley, cash	75 00
Coupons, \$192, and interest, \$168.90	360 90
Total receipts since Jan. 19, 1891	<u>\$635 90</u>
Less rent, box in Safe Deposit	20 00
Total fund, January, 1892	<u>615 90</u>
Total fund, January, 1892	<u><u>\$20,900 09</u></u>
Invested as follows :	
Second-mortgage bonds, M.C.M.A.	\$13,700 00
Home Savings Bank	1,998 09
Franklin Savings Bank	5,202 00
Total	<u><u>\$20,900 09</u></u>

Mem. : 548 coupons on hand not yet due, which when paid will be added to the fund.

Respectfully submitted,

LEVI L. WILLCUTT,
ERASTUS B. BADGER,
CHARLES WHITTIER,
Trustees of Charity Fund.

BOSTON, Jan. 11, 1892.

These reports were severally accepted, and ordered to be placed on file. President Wentworth delivered his annual address. After congratulating the association upon the favorable prospect as regards our finances, giving details of our operations, and speaking encouragingly of our members' sociables, he said :

Your attention is called, year after year, to our charitable work. Our Committee of Relief submit their report, in which they give the statistics for the year. This report tells us that so many members and so many widows of deceased members have drawn so many dollars during the year. But this is not the real record of their labors, nor does it indicate the character nor importance of the results. It involves a lesson which we may all, with great propriety, take home to ourselves. To-day you are in prosperous circumstances; you now know nothing of the sufferings consequent upon a lack of food and clothing, fuel and shelter. Your family is well housed, comfortable, happy, contented. But as the years roll by, circumstances may change. As we "know not what a day may bring forth," so we know not what the future has in store for each one of us.

For almost eighty years this association has carried on this charitable work without ostentation, and practically unknown to the outside world. In this time we have distributed to the needy hundreds of thousands of dollars. This money has provided the necessaries of life to many hundreds of our worthy citizens, and, much more than that, has given peace of mind to the aged, the sick, and suffering, and to widows who, but for these benefactions, would not know where to look for food for their children. To us it should act as a constant incentive to perpetuate this noble work.

Referring to the eighteenth exhibition, to be held the coming fall, he said :

We have a reputation which has been accumulating for more than half a century, of giving to the visitors at our exhibitions abundant compensation for their time and money. But a reputation will not perpetuate itself. We must not be content with showing "some new thing," because many new things are unworthy of exhibition. We must discriminate, and we must place before the visitors whatever is worthy of their inspection. We may not be able to do this without any mistake, but we should use our utmost endeavors to cull the worthy from the unworthy, and give the public only the pure article. But this means work, and it means expenditure. But we may rest assured that the public will show their appreciation of our efforts by their generous patronage. We enter upon this work, therefore, with courage and determination to relax no needed effort to make the exhibition of 1892 among the best ever held by the association.

The question of electric lighting was discussed, and the suggestion made whether it would not be judicious to authorize the incoming government to consider the subject. The Shattuck Fund was also mentioned, and reference to the same body was advised. Alluding to our building, on which much had been expended during the past year, the result of which had been a manifest improvement in its outward appearance, he said :

It may well be considered whether, in a business sense, it will not pay us to keep our building and grounds in a presentable condition, for the favorable influence it will

have with the public. So large a structure in a neighborhood of fine residences, if not well kept, appears like an ill-conditioned factory-building, and out of place. On the other hand, if our building is made attractive on the outside, the public may be prepossessed in its favor. As long as we must draw our support from the public, they may reasonably expect us to keep our property in such condition as to be an ornament, instead of an eyesore, to them. Should our experience for the coming exhibitions prove as satisfactory in a financial aspect as the last, we need not have any scruples about the expenditure of sums sufficient to make our building present a very beautiful appearance.

It is not necessary to rehearse the history of this building. It is known to you all that it was erected under peculiar circumstances, and under circumstances which made it impossible to produce a complete and finished structure. Since that day, while we have done much to improve it, much more remains to be done. You will notice in our treasurer's report that the expenditures for repairs and additions for the past year have been quite large. And for the immediate future they will be, of necessity, somewhat costly. This arises partly from the haste with which the work was originally constructed, but more from the fact that for several years after it was occupied our means would not allow us to expend what would have been judicious in that direction. In the near future we may be obliged to make some changes which will involve the expenditure of considerable sums. Last year we took up the plank floor in the basement of Exhibition Hall and laid it with concrete. The same must eventually be done in the Grand Hall basement, and also in the basement under this section of the building. These changes, however, when once done are final, as the concrete will last many years. In the rear of the Art Galleries there are several rooms designed as adjuncts of the Art Galleries. For some years, however, we have let them to artists for studios. In order to make them what they should be for this purpose, some changes will have to be made. The entrance to these apartments now is through the building. When there is any entertainment in progress in the halls, it produces difficulty to provide ingress and egress to these tenants. Some thought has been given to a plan to provide a separate entrance, so that the artists and their customers and friends can have easy access to their apartments, and none other. This will involve some expense, but once done will be permanent. In this way we shall be in the receipt of a regular income from these rooms. This section of the city is becoming popular for artists, the proximity of the Art Museum, the Boston Art Club, and other art establishments contributing to that end. It is manifestly for our interest to induce as many regular tenants to occupy our building as possible.

In closing, let me say that I deem it most important that the encumbrance on this property should be removed at as early date as possible. With good management, the income from rentals should pay all expenses, including taxes, interest, repairs, charities, — in fact, all expenses connected with the building. If we should be successful in the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth exhibitions, we ought to clear money enough to pay all indebtedness, and in the year 1900 own this magnificent estate free; then the association can do a work in the line of manual training schools and benevolence such as we never have conceived of. Its grandeur and magnitude will be such as to cheer the heart of the young men and lighten the burdens and cares of our aged brothers, and carry cheer and brightness to the homes of the widows and fatherless; and this association shall be known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, yes, from the east to the west, from the north to the south, and many shall rise up and call it blessed because of its beneficence.

Voted, That the sum of \$3,000 be appropriated for the Committee of Relief for the ensuing year.

Voted, That the government be and they hereby are authorized to establish in Mechanics Building an electric plant for the purpose of lighting the building with electric lights.

Voted, That the treasurer be and he hereby is authorized to borrow from time to time such sums of money as may be needed by the association, subject to the approval by a majority of the Committee on Finance of the board of government of the association.

Mr. Paul D. Wallis offered the following preamble and vote, which were unanimously adopted :

Whereas, It has come to our knowledge that by his will the late Levi Chubbuck, a member of this association, has left the sum of \$1,000 to this association, and whereas it is fitting that the same be used for our work of charity, to the end that his beneficent action may be perpetuated, therefore

Voted, That the treasurer be and he is hereby directed to pay the said sum of \$1,000 to the trustees of the Charity Fund of this association, when the same shall be received from the estate of Mr. Chubbuck, and that the same be held and known as the Levi Chubbuck Fund, the income only of the same to be used in our work of charity.

Voted, That the thanks of the association are due and are hereby tendered to the retiring members of the board of government and of the Committee of Relief, for the faithful and intelligent manner in which they have performed their respective duties during their terms of office.

Mr. Wallis offered the following motion :

That the Board of Managers of the eighteenth exhibition be instructed to offer a grand gold medal, as a special prize for the single exhibit most conducive to human welfare, and that the American Academy of Arts and Sciences be invited to name the fellows who should constitute the Committee of Award.

After discussion, the motion was referred to the board of government, with instructions to report their conclusions to the association at the quarterly meeting in April.

OUR MEMBERSHIP.

For many years our membership averaged about eight hundred. During the past few years, however, we have lost more than we have gained. Our greatest accessions are in years when our Exhibitions are held. The total number on the first day of January, 1892, was 790, of whom 240 were Life Members.

CONCLUSION.

This brings this compilation to a close. Only about one-sixth of our present membership were members when Mr. Buckingham's work was closed. How fast our association may make history in the future cannot be foretold. But in all probability, when the time arrives to print the third volume, a large majority of our present members will have joined "the silent majority." The average age of our members — over seventy years — is quite remarkable. But, notwithstanding this fact, it is probable that the rule of the past will hold good in the future.

No stronger testimony than this could be adduced that our members are mindful of the laws of health. In these days of excitement and overwork, it is a consideration of which we have reason to be proud. Our members are active and industrious, temperate, not given to excesses, pursuing their respective labors in accordance with the dictates of common sense. The average age of our members at this time is undoubtedly greater than of any other organization of like numbers in this Commonwealth.

And now, as a final word, let us express the earnest hope that the future will not only equal the past in all proper ways, but that the wisdom of those who will manage our affairs in the years to come will result in placing this association still higher in the scale of usefulness, and make it a still more effective agent in the great work of elevating and improving those who with brain and hand, in imitation of the GREAT CREATOR himself, labor for the good of others, thus fulfilling the manifest wish of that CREATOR, that we may each leave this world better than we found it. Finally, we can find no better words with which to close this final chapter, nor suggest any better thought to leave in parting, than to quote the motto borne upon our banner for almost a century, — words which may well be deemed the Golden Rule of our Association, —

“Be Just and Fear Not.”

SOUVENIRS AND REMINISCENCES.

During the years which have elapsed since this association was formed, there have come into its possession at different times numerous articles which possess sufficient interest to warrant their description in this place. The first in value, perhaps, is the Franklin Press. This press was brought from London by James Franklin, an older brother of Benjamin, in 1717, and was used by him in printing the "New England Courant" for some years. It was while Benjamin Franklin was an apprentice to his brother that he worked on this press. Its identity is fully established. From Boston it was taken to Newport, R.I., and later to New York. In 1864, after a lapse of more than one hundred and twenty-five years, it was returned to this city, and through the good offices of our venerable honorary member, the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, it was presented to this association by its owner, Mr. John B. Murray, of New York. The frame of this press is of English oak, and to modern eyes seems very clumsy. It was used with "ink balls," inking rollers not having been invented at that date. No better illustration of the progress in mechanical appliances can be found than by a comparison of this press with the latest machines turned out by our builders of printing-presses at this time. It is now enclosed in a glass case, and stands in Russell Hall. It is well worthy a visit to see this memento of this celebrated man, and as an illustration of the wonderful advance made in this branch of mechanics.

Hanging in our office is a copy of Paul Revere's famous picture, "The Landing of the British Troops in 1768." The inscription on it is, "To the Earl of Hillsborough, His Majesty's Secretary of State for America." This picture was designed, engraved, and printed by Paul Revere. On the same wall hangs the "Boston Massacre, March 5th, 1770." On it is inscribed, "Engraved, Printed and sold by Paul Revere, Boston." Both pictures are in an excellent state of preservation. They were presented to our association by Dr. John C. Warren.

In 1824 our city was visited by General Lafayette. He entered the city over the "Neck," on which was erected an immense arch, under which he passed. The arch bore the inscription, written by Charles Sprague :

The fathers in glory shall sleep,
That gathered with thee to the fight;
But the sons will eternally keep
The tablet of gratitude bright.

Though we bow not the *neck*,
Though we bend not the *knee*,
Our hearts, Lafayette,
Shall do honor to thee.

Lafayette was invited by the association to attend a festival, and his autograph reply now hangs in our office. The text is as follows :

BOSTON, Aug. 28, 1824.

SIR: My respect for the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and my gratitude for their kind invitation, cannot but greatly increase my regret to be imperiously limited by time in this first visit to Boston. I just came to gratify my ardent desire to find myself again in this city; but in a few days must proceed to the South, and am pre-engaged for every moment previous to my departure. But on my return to Boston, before I leave this shore of liberty, I will claim the welcome proposal which I now lament not to have in my power to accept; and I beg in the meanwhile your respectable society to receive the expression of my veneration and attachment.

[Signed] LAFAYETTE.

DAVID FRANCIS, ESQ., *Secretary of the Charitable Mechanic Association.*

On his return to Boston he was the guest of the association at a dinner given in his honor, at the "Marlboro' Hotel," at which were also present Daniel Webster, a son of Lafayette, the Secretary of War, the Governor of the Commonwealth, Josiah Quincy, Sr., Mayor of Boston, and many other distinguished men. In response to a toast in his honor Lafayette gave,

The Massachusetts Mechanic Society. May the noble example of dignified patriotism and virtuous industry given to the world by the mechanics of this city and State be forever more and more illustrated by all the blessings of public and domestic prosperity and happiness.

In 1838 an organization known as the "Boston Mechanics' Institution," which had been in existence for some years, but which was given up, donated to our association its mechanical and philosophical apparatus of English manufacture, and covering twenty-eight titles, among which were the "Mechanical Powers," "Electrical Machine and Apparatus," a "Double Barrelled Air-Pump," "Working Model of a Steam-Engine," and twenty-four others. Many of these articles still remain on our shelves, constituting interesting links with the past.

On page 252 will be found an account of the silver snuff-box made by

Paul Revere, and by him presented to Benjamin Russell. For many years this box has been in the keeping of the president of the association, and is transmitted to each succeeding president, to be kept by him as a souvenir of his office. Two porcelain pitchers made in England, and inscribed "Success to the Boston Mechanic Association" and "The Work of Mechanicks," were presented to the association, having been the property of one of the original members. They are supposed to be nearly one hundred years old. See account on page 256.

In 1856 the statue of Benjamin Franklin was erected in front of the City Hall on School street, our association, as stated on page 12, being largely instrumental in its erection. The statue was designed and modelled by Richard S. Greenough, a noted Boston artist. After its completion the association received from the Franklin Statue Committee a bronze statuette twenty-four inches high, and from Mr. J. T. Ames, of Chicopee, the founder, a bronze bas-relief, representing the head of Franklin, nearly life-size, both of which are now in our possession.

The original design in plaster for the front panel to the pedestal, as made by Mr. Greenough in Rome in 1854, framed and protected by plate glass, hangs in our office. The four sides of the pedestal were intended to represent the four principal phases in Franklin's career; namely, as the mechanic, the philosopher, the patriot, and the ambassador. Our association was given the post of honor, to fill the front panel with a bas-relief representing "Franklin the Printer." This first design, however, was not used, the reason, it is said, being that the committee held that it showed Franklin at work as a subordinate at the press, while his brother was evidently giving him orders. Another was accordingly designed, in which Franklin is shown as the *master workman*, instead of as a *journeyman*. In both cases the press shown is the one now in our possession.

The original banner carried by the association is still in a good state of preservation. It is of green silk, five by five and one-half feet, with a design representing an eagle grasping a cannon-ball in one claw, and a ship's wheel in the other; with buildings and shipping in the distance, and a beehive in the foreground. Underneath is our motto: "Be Just and Fear Not." The elegant silk banner, presented to the association by Ex-President Samuel T. Armstrong in 1843, and first carried on the occasion of the dedication of Bunker Hill Monument, as noticed on page 12, also hangs in Russell Hall.

In the line of the fine arts we have the portraits in oil of our past presidents, of our veteran treasurer, Osmyn Brewster, and of Mr. William Wood, the original projector of our exhibitions, and the first to give books for the Apprentices' Library. Half-tone copies of all these are to be found herein. Beside the above, we have those of Peter Mackintosh, an original member, and of Mr. William Breed, who joined in 1803. On page 9 will

be found an account of the first awards ever made by this association. The first prize was taken by Robert Ripley, a cooper's apprentice. Three years later he joined the association, served six years on the Committee of Relief, and was a member forty-eight years. His portrait is in our collection. We have also the valuable paintings "La Prière," by Charles Sprague Pearce; the "Cloudy Day," by John J. Enneking; the "Veteran of the Heroic Fleet," by Walter F. Lansil; and the "Old Retainer," by Ellen Day Hale. We have oil portraits of John Mackay, and his son, William H. Mackay, both members many years since. In addition to these the engraved portraits of Lafayette, Webster, Sumner, and Grant adorn our walls.

We have the busts of Hamilton, Bowditch, Newton, Locke, and Ex-President Chickering. For many years it was the custom for each board of government to have a group picture taken. Of these, we have that of President George G. Smith and his board in 1847, of President Lincoln in 1855 and 1856, of President Bailey in 1865, and of President Fitch in 1869.

On page 6 will be found an account of our library. After the establishment of the public library, the interest in ours gradually ceased, and it was finally closed. The books have since remained in the cases, but no catalogue is in existence, and no book has been taken out for many years. It was proposed that the books be distributed in such manner as to make them of service to some one, and this has recently been done.

While Franklin was an infant his parents moved from the house on Milk street, where he was born, to the house on the corner of Union and Hanover streets, and here Franklin lived until he was seventeen years of age. It was a two-story, wooden building, with a shop on the first floor. In 1858 the widening of the street necessitated its removal. It was purchased by President Wightman, and from a portion of the oak beams a chair was made by one of the most celebrated mechanics of Boston. The frame was heavily carved, having a profile bust of Franklin and Paul Revere on either side. It was presented to our association by Mr. Wightman for use as the "President's chair," and it has occupied the post of honor since. The photograph of the secretary and compiler of this work was taken while sitting in this chair, and a partial view of it may be seen on another page. A silver spoon, that took the first prize in our first exhibition, was presented to our association by the widow of a deceased member. Altogether, our collection of articles of interest is of considerable value and importance, and worthy the attention of our citizens.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

	Elected.		Elected.
John Adams	1820	James T. Austin	1839
John Brooks	1820	Thomas H. Perkins	1839
William Gray	1820	Joseph Story	1839
Christopher Gore	1820	James Tallmadge	1839
William Phillips	1820	George N. Briggs	1844
John Coffin Jones	1822	Marshall P. Wilder	1852
James Lloyd	1822	William Appleton	1854
James Perkins	1822	George R. Russell	1854
John Phillips	1822	George S. Hillard	1855
Marquis de Lafayette	1824	John A. Andrew	1864
Benjamin Dearborn	1827	Alexander H. Bullock	1865
Levi Lincoln	1827	Charles Sumner	1865
Harrison Gray Otis	1827	Samuel H. Walley	1865
Josiah Quincy	1827	Emory Washburn	1865
Charles Sprague	1827	Henry Wilson	1865
Thomas L. Winthrop	1827	Louis Agassiz	1866
Nathaniel Bowditch	1828	William B. Rogers	1866
William H. Eliot	1829	William Perkins	1868
Edward Everett	1830	Robert B. Forbes	1870
William Sturgis	1830	Peter Cooper	1872
William Sullivan	1830	Henry P. Kidder	1878
Daniel Webster	1833	Amos A. Lawrence	1881
John Davis	1835	George C. Richardson	1881
Theodore Lyman	1835	Charles Devens	1889
Abbott Lawrence	1836		

The above deceased prior to Jan. 1, 1892.

Robert C. Winthrop	1850	George D. Robinson	1884
Nathaniel P. Banks	1858	Augustus P. Martin	1884
Alexander H. Rice	1861	John D. Runkle	1884
Henry L. Pierce	1878	Theodore Lyman	1885
Frederick O. Prince	1882	Carroll D. Wright	1886
John D. Long	1882	George F. Hoar	1889
Francis A. Walker	1883	Benjamin A. Gould	1889
Augustus Lowell	1883	Charles W. Eliot	1889

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION FROM ITS ORGANIZATION.

PRESIDENTS.

Paul Revere 1795-1798	Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr. 1854-1856
Jonathan Hunewell 1799-1807	Joseph M. Wightman 1857-1859
Benjamin Russell 1808-1821	Pelham Bonney 1860-1861
John Cotton 1822-1824	Frederick H. Stimpson 1862-1863
Samuel Perkins 1825-1826	Joseph T. Bailey 1864-1866
Charles Wells 1827	Jonas Fitch 1867-1869
Samuel T. Armstrong 1828-1829	Albert J. Wright 1870-1872
Daniel Messenger 1830-1831	Nathaniel Adams 1873-1875
Joseph T. Buckingham 1832-1834	Joseph F. Paul 1876-1878
Stephen Fairbanks 1835-1837	Charles W. Slack 1879-1881
George Darracott 1838-1839	Nathaniel J. Bradley 1882-1883
Joseph Lewis 1840-1842	Charles R. McLean (part) 1884
James Clark 1843-1844	Thomas J. Whidden " 1884
George G. Smith 1845-1847	Newton Talbot 1885-1887
Henry N. Hooper 1848-1850	James G. Haynes 1888-1890
Jonas Chickering 1851-1853	Oliver M. Wentworth 1891 *

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Edward Tuckerman 1795-1798	William C. Bond 1851-1852
Benjamin Russell 1799-1807	Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr. 1853
Daniel Messenger 1808-1812	Joseph M. Wightman 1854-1856
John Cotton 1813-1821	L. Miles Standish 1857-1859
John Doggett 1822	Frederick H. Stimpson 1860-1861
Thomas W. Sumner 1823	Thacher Beal 1862-1863
Samuel Perkins 1824	Jonas Fitch 1864-1866
Joseph Jenkins 1825-1826	Albert J. Wright 1867-1869
David Francis 1827	Nathaniel Adams 1870-1872
George W. Otis 1828-1829	Charles E. Jenkins 1873-1875
Joseph T. Buckingham 1830-1831	Joseph F. Paul 1875 (9 mos.)
Ezra Dyer 1832-1834	Charles W. Slack 1876-1878
John Rayner 1835-1837	Nathaniel J. Bradley 1879-1881
Joseph Lewis 1838-1839	Charles R. McLean 1882-1883
Charles Leighton 1840-1841	Thomas J. Whidden (part) 1884
Charles A. Wells 1842	Thomas Gogin " 1884
Jonas Chickering 1843	James G. Haynes 1885-1887
William Eaton 1844-1846	Oliver M. Wentworth 1888-1890
Henry N. Hooper 1847	E. Noyes Whitcomb 1891 *
Billings Briggs 1848-1850	

* Now in office.

TREASURERS.

Samuel Gore	1795-1798	Uriel Crocker	1833-1841
David West	1799-1800	Osmyn Brewster	1842-1880
Francis Wright	1801-1807	Frederic W. Lincoln	1880-1887
Joseph Lovering	1808-1827	Newton Talbot	1888 *
John Cotton	1827-1832		

SECRETARIES.

John W. Folsom	1795-1799	Charles C. Nichols	1827
James Phillips	1800-1801	Joseph Lewis	1828-1836
John Cotton	1802	John Gorham Rogers	1837-1839
William Andrews	1803	Henry W. Dutton	1840-1844
John B. Hammatt	1804	John Gorham Rogers	1845-1846
Samuel Gilbert	1805	John Kuhn	1847-1850
Thomas Wells	1806-1811	Frederick H. Stimpson	1851-1853
Edward Renouf	1812	Joseph L. Bates	1854-1884
Joseph T. Buckingham	1813-1816	Alfred Bicknell	1885 *
David Francis	1817-1826		

TRUSTEES.

Edwin Adams	1878-1880	Thacher Beal	1856-1858
Isaac Adams	1858-1859	Ivory Bean	1867-1869
Nathaniel Adams	1858-1860	Richard Beeching	1886-1888
Samuel Adams	1850-1851	Asher Benjamin	1808-1810
William Adams	1835-1837	Matthew Binney	1850-1852
William Alexander	1804-1806	John S. Blair	1874-1876
Jacob Amee	1833-1835	William Blake	1852-1854
Frank M. Ames	1886-1888	John Boles	1844-1846
John Andrews	1818-1820	Charles Bond	1846-1848
Samuel T. Armstrong	1823-1824	Pelham Bonney	1853-1855
Samuel Aspinwall	1834-1836	John Borrowscale	1861-1863
Isaiah Atkins	1814-1816	Hiram Bosworth	1850-1852
Chas. F. Austin	1867-1869	Alexander Boyd	1876-1878
Jno. F. Bacon	1880-1882	Benjamin Bradley	1855-1857
Robert Bacon	1831-1833	J. Putnam Bradlee	1868-1870
Erastus B. Badger	1889-1891	Nathaniel J. Bradlee	1859-1861
Joseph T. Bailey	1859-1861	John Bray	1799
George Baird	1866-1868	Billings Briggs	1843-1845
David Baker	1819-1821	Albert G. Browne	1853-1855
Ruel Baker	1842-1844	Jos. T. Buckingham	1827-1829
Jonathan Balch	1800-1801	Theophilus Burr, Sr.	1856-1858
Samuel Bangs	1795	Theophilus Burr, Jr.	1867-1869
James Barry	1806-1808	George L. Burt	1888-1890
Jonas S. Bass	1801-1803	Abraham Call	1828-1830
Jos. L. Bates	1847-1849	Benjamin Callender	1795-1796
Martin Bates	1830-1832	Cyrus Carpenter	1872-1874
Samuel D. Bates	1856-1858	Geo. O. Carpenter	1885-1887
Benjamin Beal	1839-1841	William Carpenter	1881-1883

* Now in office.

Alpheus Cary	1828	Samuel Emmons	1796-1799
Isaac Cary	1847-1849	James Eunson	1797-1798
David Chamberlin	1869-1871	Gerry Fairbanks	1812-1814
Simon G. Cheever	1856-1858	Stephen Fairbanks	1820-1822
Jonas Chickering	1838-1840	Nathaniel Faxon	1821-1823
Geo. H. Chickering	1867	Richard Faxon	1795-1797
Thos. E. Chickering	1859-1861	William N. Fisher	1838-1840
Alfred A. Childs	1865-1867	Jonas Fitch	1859-1861
William W. Clapp	1863-1865	Alonzo W. Folsom	1881-1883
Benjamin Clark	1811-1813	Charles J. Fox	1866-1868
Cyrus T. Clark	1876-1878	David Francis	1814-1816
Edw. D. Clark	1829-1830	Nathaniel Francis	1848-1850
Humphrey Clark	1798-1800	James H. Freeland	1886-1888
James Clark	1834-1836	Walter Frost	1837-1838
Charles Clement	1805-1807	Jeremiah Gardner	1808-1810
Thomas Clement	1795-1797	Lemuel Gardner	1803-1805
George A. Clough	1885-1888	Kimball Gibson	1841-1843
David Cobb	1805-1807	Elias W. Goddard	1851-1853
Benjamin Comey	1818-1820	Thomas Gogin	1883-1884
John Cotton	1801 and 1806-1808	Mark Googins	1871-1873
John Cowdin	1851-1853	Stephen Gore	1795-1797
Leonard F. Creesy	1880-1882	Edward Gray	1816-1818
Uriel Crocker	1830-1832	John Green, Jr.	1845-1847
Jno. Cummings, Jr.	1875-1877	Gardner Greenleaf	1836-1837
Nathaniel Cummings	1877-1879	Lemuel M. Ham	1881-1883
William Cumston	1865-1867	Nathaniel Hammond	1835
Samuel Curtis	1809-1811	Henry K. Hancock	1842-1844
Samuel Curtis (2d)	1833-1835	Ephraim Harrington	1825-1827
Roland Cushing	1842-1844	Jonathan Harrington	1812-1814
Geo. L. Damon	1892 *	Isaac Harris	1815-1817
Benjamin Darling	1820-1822	William Harris	1814-1816
Geo. Darracott	1821-1823	Edmund Hart	1795-1797
Daniel Davies	1853-1855	Caleb Hartshorn	1817-1819
Geo. H. Davis	1863-1865	Calvin W. Haven	1853-1855
Isaac Davis	1831-1833	Thomas Haviland	1840-1842
James Davis	1833-1834	Ezra Hawkes	1836
James Dawson	1804-1806	Charles J. Hayden	1887-1888
Thomas Dean	1808-1810	James G. Haynes	1880-1882
Sylvanus A. Denio	1864-1866	Isaac H. Hazelton	1855-1857
Henry B. Dennison	1888	Leopold Herman	1847-1849
Benjamin F. Dewing	1888-1890	Francis C. Hersey	1886-1888
Oliver Ditson	1862-1864	Ira G. Hersey	1892 *
John Doggett	1813-1815	Samuel Hichborn	1812-1814
George Domett	1823-1825	Samuel D. Hicks	1869-1871
Joseph L. Drew	1862-1864	Samuel F. Hicks	1892 *
Henry D. Dupee	1892 *	Zachariah Hicks	1798-1800
Henry W. Dutton	1838-1839	Joseph W. Hill	1880-1882
Ezra Dyer	1827-1829	Holmes Hinkley	1855-1857
William Eaton	1839-1841	Enoch Hobart	1825
Moses Eayres	1799-1800	James L. Homer	1836-1838
Thomas Edmands	1834-1836	Henry N. Hooper	1841-1843

* Now in office.

J. Day Howard	1806-1807	Thomas Lyford	1857-1859
Thomas Howe	1809	John E. Lynch	1892 *
John C. Hubbard	1860-1862	John Mack	1877-1879
Thomas Hughes	1820-1822	William Mackenzie	1884-1886
Jonathan Hunewell	1795-1798	William Marble	1864-1866
Joab Hunt	1817-1819	Ephraim Marsh	1821-1823
Henry C. Hunt	1873-1875	Robert Marsh	1849-1851
Moses Hunt	1856-1858	James B. Marston	1813-1815
Alfred A. Hunting	1892 *	Theophilus R. Marvin	1850-1852
Lynde A. Huntington	1869	Jesse Mayo	1811-1813
Henry Hutchinson	1810-1811	James McAllaster	1829-1830
Henry Hutchinson (2d)	1854-1856	Charles R. McLean	1874-1876
Francis Jackson	1822-1823	John J. McNutt	1870-1872
William Jackson	1819-1821	Elijah Mears	1816-1818
David H. Jacobs	1870-1872	Granville Mears	1850-1852
Horace Jenkins	1863-1865	Daniel Messinger	1801-1804
Joseph Jenkins	1822-1823	Joseph Milner	1816-1818
Ebenezer Johnson	1859-1861	Edmund Monroe	1832-1834
Oliver Johonnot	1801-1803	Andrew J. Morse	1868-1870
Edward C. Jones	1889-1891	Alfred J. Neal	1892 *
Ezekiel R. Jones	1890-1892	Samuel Neal	1862-1864
Joseph Jones	1815-1817	Samuel H. Newman	1857-1859
Peter C. Jones	1849-1850	Charles C. Nichols	1819-1821
Jonathan Kilham	1807-1809	Cushing Nichols	1826-1828
Jonathan Kilton	1801-1802	Edward T. Nichols	1891-1892
Charles G. King	1851-1853	George Nowell	1877-1879
Gedney King	1811-1813	John P. Ober	1848-1850
Elias Kingsley	1838-1889	Peter Osgood	1807-1809
James R. Knott	1884-1886	George W. Otis	1825-1827
John Kuhn	1829-1831	John S. Paine	1889-1891
Frederick Lane	1826-1828	Charles S. Parker	1871-1873
John M. Lane	1802-1803	Charles W. Parker	1882-1884
Ebenezer Larkin	1799-1800	Thomas Patten	1798
Henry L. Leach	1876-1878	Joseph F. Paul	1862-1865
Thomas Leavitt	1879-1881	William H. Pearson	1883-1885
William Leavitt	1869-1871	Samuel Perkins	1803-1805
Charles Leighton	1833-1835	Samuel S. Perkins	1872-1874
Joseph Lewis	1837	James Phillips	1802-1804
Winslow Lewis	1815-1817	John Pierce	1809-1811
Frederic W. Lincoln, Jr.	1850-1852	Jonathan Pierce	1857-1859
Ebenezer H. Little	1852-1854	Albert A. Pope	1892 *
Benjamin Loring	1828-1829	George W. Pope	1878-1880
Jonathan Loring	1810-1812	Jonathan Preston	1844-1845
Jonathan Loring (2d)	1838	Henry Purkitt	1800
Samuel H. Loring	1866-1868	George C. Rand	1861-1863
Ansel Lothrop	1860-1862	John Rayner	1825-1827
Augustus Lothrop	1891 *	Joseph S. Read	1824-1826
Loyal Lovejoy	1846-1848	Giles Richards	1795-1797
Joseph Lovring	1801-1802	J. Avery Richards	1874-1876
Nathaniel M. Lowe	1883-1885	Enos Ricker	1882-1884
Henry A. Lyford	1868-1870	John G. Roberts	1841-1843

* Now in office.

J. Milton Roberts	1873-1875	James Tolman	1860-1861
John A. Robertson	1870-1872	Samuel P. Tolman	1865-1867
William Robinson	1889-1891	Charles Torrey	1864-1866
Horace T. Roekwell, 1879 and	1883-1885	Everett Torrey	1877-1879
John Gorham Rogers	1840-1842	Isaac N. Tueker	1891 *
George Ross	1868-1870	James C. Tucker	1879-1881
William M. Rumery	1879	John Tuekerman	1813-1815
Benjamin Russell, 1795-98 and	1822-1824	Otis Tufts	1855-1857
Amos C. Sanborn	1858-1860	Henry A. Turner	1880-1882
Henry N. Sawyer	1884-1887	Job Turner	1843-1845
William Sayward	1877-1879	Job A. Turner	1865-1867
William H. Sayward	1887	Daniel Tuttle	1804-1806
Thomas J. Shelton	1837-1839	Samuel Tuttle	1810-1812
George F. Shepard	1881-1883	Turrell Tuttle, Jr.	1824-1827
Seth Simmons	1845-1847	Edmund B. Vannevar	1884-1886
John K. Simpson	1832-1834	John Wade	1839-1840
Charles W. Slaek	1873-1875	George W. Walker	1886
Albert W. Smith	1862-1864	Paul D. Wallis	1876-1878
Charles A. Smith	1871-1873	Theodore Washburn	1839-1841
Christopher Smith	1808-1809	Horace H. Watson	1889-1891
Franklin Smith	1872-1874	John H. Webster	1886-1888
George W. Smith	1868-1870	Benjamin T. Wells	1817-1819
Stephen Smith	1862-1864	Charles Wells	1826
Enoch H. Snelling	1840-1842	Charles Allen Wells	1831-1833
Josiah Snelling	1803-1805	John B. Wells	1827
George K. Snow	1884-1885	James Wentworth	1845-1847
Francis Southae	1823-1825	Oliver M. Wentworth	1887
Gershom Spear	1801-1802	David M. Weston	1889-1890
James Spear	1831	Joel Wheeler	1849-1851
James Standish	1871-1873	William W. Wheildon	1858-1860
L. Miles Standish	1854-1856	Thomas J. Whidden	1873-1875
William Stearns	1844-1846	Benjamin D. Whiteomb	1878-1880
Sidney A. Stetson	1883-1885	E. Noyes Whiteomb	1890
George W. Stevens	1891 *	Lyman White	1870-1872
Frederick H. Stimpson, 1848-50 and	1854	John L. Whiting	1885-1887
William P. Stone, Jr.	1892 *	Thomas Whitmarsh	1830-1832
Caleb Stowell	1861-1863	Jonathan Whitney	1810-1812
Ezekiel B. Studley	1880-1882	Charles Whittier	1875-1877
Samuel F. Summers	1871-1873	Joseph M. Wightman	1850-1853
Thomas W. Sumner	1802-1804	Simon Wilkinson	1824-1826
Seth Thaxter	1827-1829	Levi L. Willeutt	1875-1877
Ephraim Thayer	1807-1808	Charles Williams, Jr.	1889
Chauncey Thomas	1889	Samuel S. Williams	1830-1831
John Thompson	1874-1876	William Williams	1798-1800
John H. Thorndike	1853-1855	Henry W. Wilson	1866-1868
John P. Thorndike	1824-1825	John B. Wilson	1874-1876
Joseph Tilden	1837	James I. Wingate	1883-1885
David Tillson	1846-1848	John Winship	1825-1826
Jacob Todd	1828-1830	Francis B. Winter	1854-1856
Samuel Todd	1805-1807	Charles Woodbury	1860-1862
William Todd	1800-1801	Albert J. Wright	1865-1866

* Now in office.

Albert J. Wright (2d)	1888-1890	William N. Young	1889-1891
George Yendell	1852-1854		

COMMITTEE OF RELIEF.

Erastus B. Badger, 1874-1876, 1882-1884	Benjamin F. Dewing	1881-1883
Amasa W. Bailey	William Dillaway	1834-1837
Job F. Bailey	Peter E. Dolliver	1885
George Baird	George Domett	1825-1828
Ruel Baker	Job Drew	1814-1818
Henry H. Barton	Charles Dupee	1843-1845
Charles Bates	William Dutemple	1883-1885
Levi Bates	Henry W. Dutton	1837
Nathaniel N. Bates	Ezra Dyer	1831
Benjamin Beal	Isaac Easterbrook	1875-1877
Thacher Beal	William J. Ellis	1883-1885
Ivory Bean	Gerry Fairbanks	1813-1814
James Berry	Jonas Fitch	1858-1860
Abraham O. Bigelow	Alonzo W. Folsom	1878-1880
Matthew Binney	David Francis	1829-1830
Levi Boles	Walter Frost	1835-1836
John Borrowscale	Kimball Gibson	1839-1840
Thomas A. Branigan	E. W. Goddard, 1861-62, '64-66, '68-70, '72-74, '77-78	
Samuel R. Brintnall	Thomas Gogin	1879-1881
James Brown	Enoch Goodwin	1865-1867
Walter Bryent	Isaiah Goodwin	1879-1881-1883
Lewis Burckes	William F. Goodwin	1856-1858
Gershom T. Burnham	Mark Googins	1867-1869
Theophilus Burr	John Green, Jr.	1833-1836
Randall G. Burrell	Henry Guild	1892 *
William R. Carnes	Josiah M. Harding	1840-1842
Alpheus Cary	Ivory Harmon	1875-1877
Isaac Cary	Jonathan Harrington	1820-1825
Edmund D. Cassell	Isaac Harris	1819-1829
Simon G. Cheever	John Hatchman	1870-1872
William F. Chester	Calvin W. Haven	1844-1846
Alfred A. Childs	Williard Hawes	1849
Benjamin Clapp	James G. Haynes	1872-1874
John C. Clapp	Leopold Herman	1842-1844
Benjamin Clark	Ira G. Hersey	1891 *
James Clark	Samuel D. Hicks	1871
John Cotton	Samuel F. Hicks	1890 *
Nathaniel Cotton	E. H. Hitchings, 1857-1859 and 1878-1880	
C. W. Cummings	Peter Hobart, Jr.	1861-1863
H. B. Crooker	Albert Homer	1868-1870
Perez Cushing	John C. Hubbard	1856-1859
Roland Cushing	John Hunt	1841-1843
George Darracott	Henry Hutchinson	1850-1853
Jonathan Davis	Francis Jackson	1824
Louis Dennis	J. Arthur Jacobs	1887-1889
John N. Devereaux, 1873-75 and 1877-1879		

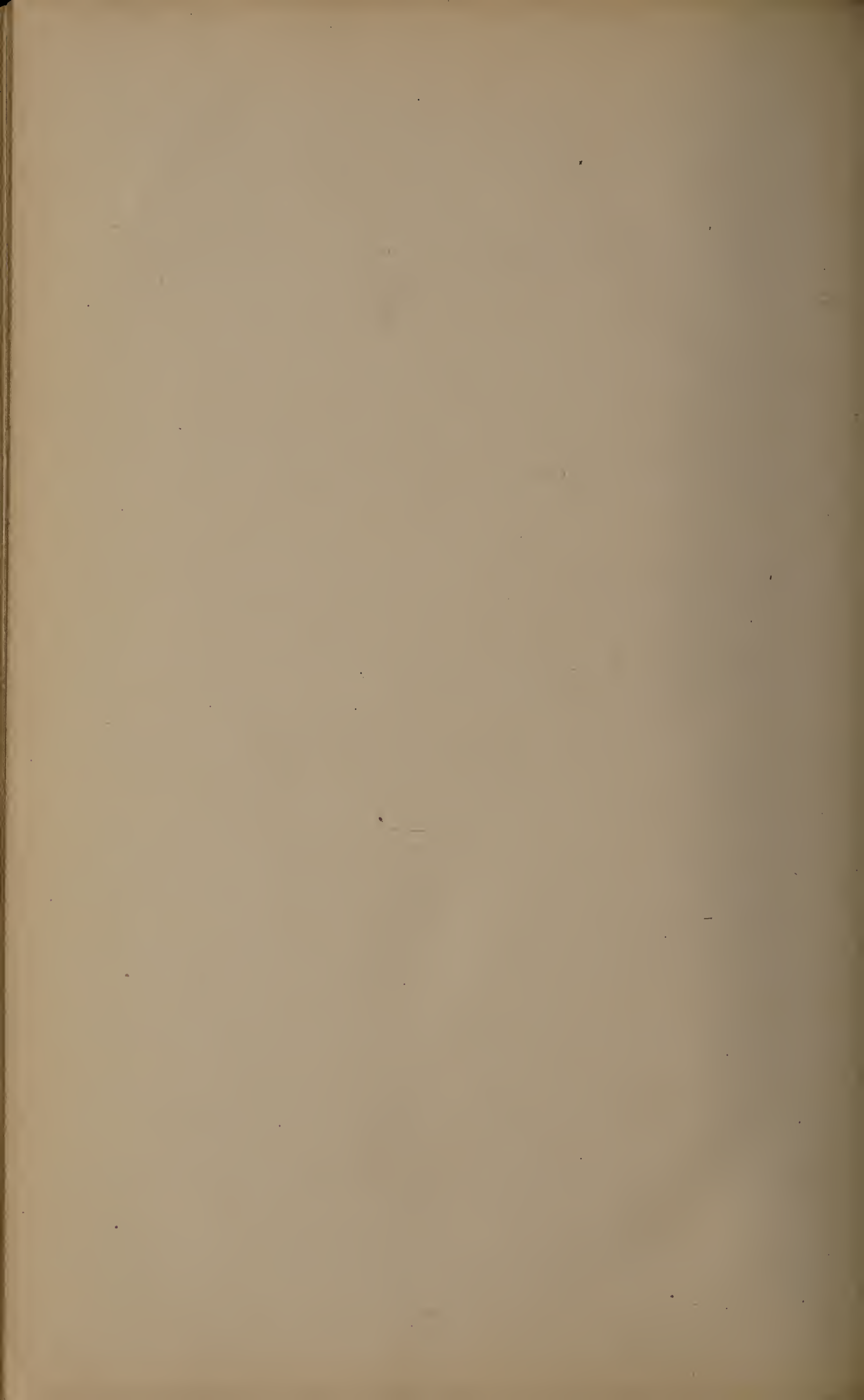
* Now in office.

David H. Jacobs	1868-1870	William Robinson	1883-1885
Oliver Johonnot	1816-1827	Henry A. Root	1891 *
Edward C. Jones	1886-1888	Horace C. Rose	1873
Gilman Joslin	1884	George Ross	1866-1868
Richard F. Keough	1849-1850	Zephaniah Sampson	1823-1828
Charles G. King	1849-1850	G. C. Sanborn	1846-1849
Gedney King	1813-1815	Stephen Shelton	1851-1854
Elias Kingsley	1847-1849	Thomas J. Shelton	1832-1835
James R. Knott	1876-1879	John Sikes	1844-1846
Frederick Lane	1829-1831	Robert Slade	1870-1872
William Leavitt	1865-1867	Amasa G. Smith	1836-1838
Charles Leighton	1832-1833	Christopher Smith	1814-1817
Edwin P. Longley	1889-1891	George S. Smith	1838
Abner B. Loring	1871-1873	William B. Smith	1888-1891
James Loring	1865-1866	Zenas E. Smith	1885-1886
Samuel H. Loring	1864-1866	Enoch H. Snelling	1836-1838
Ansel Lothrop	1859-1861	James Standish	1859-1861
Loyal Lovejoy	1842-1844	George M. Starbird	1876-1879
Nathaniel M. Lowe	1880-1882	William Stearns	1839-1841
Slade Luther	1842-1844	George W. Stevens	1885-1887
Thomas Lyford	1854-1856	Charles Stimpson	1837-1839
John E. Lynch	1886-1888	William P. Stone, Jr.	1889-1891
Thomas J. Lyons	1890 *	Samuel F. Summers, 1874-75, 1880-1882	
William Marble	1863-1865	Asa Swallow	1837-1839
A. M. McPhail, Jr.	1882	James S. Sweet	1854-1858
Daniel Messinger	1819-1829	William A. Swift	1862-1864
George N. Miller	1888-1890	Job Taber	1841-1843
William Mitchell	1846-1848	Fredk. H. Tarbox	1888-1890
Thos. D. Morris	1872-1874	Dolphin D. Taylor	1874-1876
Thomas Moulton	1843-1845	Adam W. Thaxter (3d)	1863
Samuel Neal	1859-1860	Ephraim Thayer	1818
S. H. Newman	1863-1865	James Tolman	1852-1855
Chas. C. Nichols	1831-1833	Samuel P. Tolman	1862-1864
Edward T. Nichols	1887-1890	John Tuckerman	1815
George Nowell	1880-1882	Job Turner	1834-1836
Charles E. Noyes	1859-1861	Job A. Turner	1865-1866
William B. Oliver	1848-1850	John Turner	1886-1887
George W. Otis	1827-1830	Nathaniel W. Turner	1873-1875
Charles S. Parker	1867-1869	Ottomar Wallburg	1892 *
Wm. S. Pendleton	1834-1837	Paul D. Wallis	1880-1882
James D. Percival	1892 *	Jeremiah Washburn	1839-1841
Lorin Peterson	1878-1880	Theo. Washburn	1836-1838
John H. Pitman	1845-1847	William Waters, Jr.	1892 *
Caleb S. Pratt	1849-1850	Aaron D. Webber	1845-1847
John Rayner	1830-1832	Charles Wells	1829-1831
Joseph S. Read	1833-1835	John B. Wells	1829-1832
Stephen Rhoades	1843-1845	Oliver S. Wells	1871-1873
George L. Richardson	1869-1871	James Wentworth	1840-1842
Thomas Richardson	1850-1851	Robert Wharton	1865-1867
Robert Ripley	1850-1855	Benjamin D. Whitcomb	1883-1884
John A. Robertson	1861-1863	Lyman White	1867-1869

* Now in office.

Ebed Whiton	1856-1858	Solomon A. Woods	1888-1890
Abel C. Whittier	1886-1888	Albert J. Wright	1862-1864
Simon Wilkinson	1826-1829	Albert J. Wright (2d)	1883-1885
John B. Wilson	1872-1873	George Yendell	1850-1851
Swain Winkley	1855-1858	William N. Young	1886-1888
Charles Woodbury	1863-1865		

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